The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The Versailles Troops Gradually Encircling Paris.

An Insurgent Force at Neuilly Surrounded by McMahon.

Conscripting the Paris Population Street by Street.

The Germans from St. Denis Moving Nearer the Capital.

A Gloomy View of the Alabama Question in England.

THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

Sunday Night Passed Quietly—The Papal Zouaves at Neuilly—Communal Decrees to Fill the Ranks—Prussian Trenches at Meudon Occupied by the Government Troops—Insurgents at Asnieres Surrounded by McMahon.

PARIS, April 17.—Last night passed quietly. The Pontifical Zouaves were engaged at close quarters yesterday at Neuilly by the Communist troops. The latter were successful and captured some colors. The spirit of the troops is good. A Communist decree provides for methodical requisitions upon the inhabitants of Paris, street by street. Another decree convokes the Syndical Chambers in order to draft the statistics of abandoned workshops, and to arrange for their reopening by workmen who are not proprietors.

LONDON, April 17.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Versailles says the Prussian trenches on the terrace at Meudon are now occupied by the Government troops, and that sixteen guns pointing toward Forts d'Issy and Vanvres have been placed in position there. Marshal MCMAHON has succeeded in surrounding the insurgent troops at Asnieres with a strong force from the Versailles Army. The cannonading on Sunday was less continuous than for several days past. The Prussians are massing a large reinforcement to their troops in the vicinity of Paris. They have occupied a small place two kilometres south of St. Denis, and seven kilometres from Paris. The elections to fill vacancies in the Communal Council attracted but little attention. A large portion of the voters abstained from the exercise of the franchise. The *Daily News* special dispatch from Paris says a number of manufacturers have been arrested by order of the Commune for keeping their workshops open, and thereby preventing the Nationals in their employ from joining the army. It is believed that M. BLANQUI now controls all the affairs of the Commune. A dispatch from Versailles says the Government has given Paris twenty-four hours to surrender. The family of the American Minister, Mr. WASHBURNE, have left Paris. M. THIERS issued a circular on the evening of the 16th, as follows:

"The Paris insurgents are emptying their houses and selling their furniture. The Government continues to temporize, for the purpose of collecting an irresistible force, and also to allow the Parisians time to reflect. The insurgents say we shoot prisoners, and intend the overthrow of the Republic, and the suppression of the subsidies of the National Guards. These statements are false. There was some cannonading today, but it was without result. Otherwise military affairs are quiet, and nothing of interest has occurred."

The correspondence of the *Indépendance Belge* says the end approaches. The affair at Asnieres was disastrous to the Communists, whose lines are filled with their dead. The Versailles forces are within one kilometre of the Porte des Ternes. A dispatch from Marseilles says the trials of the Communist leaders are proceeding. M. CREMIEUX's wife has sent a petition to President THIERS asking the pardon of her husband. The demonstration in Hyde Park yesterday, in favor of the Paris insurgents, was a failure.

Municipal Elections in Paris Decreed for May 30—The Fight at Asnieres—Affairs in the Invested City.

VERSAILLES, April 17—via LONDON—Midnight.—The Assembly has passed a decree ordering municipal elections in Paris on the 30th inst. It is reported that a sharp engagement took place this morning near Asnieres, and that the Government troops carried the Chateau Beckon, commanding the village.

PARIS, Monday Evening—via LONDON, April 18—1½ A. M.—Cannonading and rifle firing is going on at Neuilly and the Porte des Ternes, and the sound seems to be nearing the city. Neuilly is still warmly contested. A rumor is afloat that the representatives of the United States, England and Italy are jointly urging the Commune to agree to a truce. Some National Guards having invaded the hotel of the Belgian Embassy, an immediate investigation has been ordered and arrests made. MENOTTI GARIBALDI has been elected a member of the Commune. The elections were a fiasco, few persons voting. The Commune has instituted a General Court-martial.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Joint High Commission and the Alabama Claims—The London Times Looking About for Company in its Misery.

LONDON, April 17.—The *Times* of today has a leading editorial upon the report as to the result of the labors of the High Commission. It says:

"The case of the *Alabama* has always created a feeling of insecurity in England, and has demoralized American politics. We hail the possible settlement, and think that the arbitrators will acquit England of responsibility for the deeds of the *Alabama*."

The *Times* adds that the *Alabama* was partially fitted out at the Azores, and hence Portugal is liable to our experience. The *Times* is evidently not sanguine of an immediate settlement of the question, for it warns the British public that it is very uncertain whether a treaty will be ratified by the American Senate.

LUXEMBURG.

Alleged Intended Cession of the Duchy to Germany.

A Brussels letter, dated April 2, and printed in the *Morning Standard*, of London, says:

"There is no further room for doubt as to the future of Luxemburg. The fate of the duchy is decided; it is to be ceded to Germany. Already the local Government is in negotiation with the Cabinet of the Hague regarding the financial questions attending the separation, such as the regulation of the amount of the national debt, the distribution of Crown properties, and kindred matters.

SCENES OF REVOLUTION.

What "Erecting Barricades" Means.

The following is an extract from a letter from Paris, dated March 28: "I suppose it has never been your lot, you happy Englishman, to see a barricade erected before your very windows? I am less lucky, and can tell you exactly how the thing is done. At daybreak on the 18th inst. our quarter was overrun by the patriots of Batignolles, and from that moment it has been one continuous round of drums beating the 'rappel' and trumpets sounding the alarm. This, of itself, was sufficiently irritating for the quiet inhabitants of a usually very quiet street; but you get used to most things, and even in the occasional firing close at hand there was nothing very startling, and it only called forth an angry exclamation, and perhaps an imprecation or two against the passive 'attitude' of Government. This state of things remained unaltered until Wednesday, the 22d, but after the lamentable affair of the Place Vendome the 'patriots' of Batignolles got afraid some reprisals might be attempted, and that very evening a barricade was made at the top of the Rue de Turin, cutting it off from the Boulevard de Batignolies. A most blackguardly-looking sergeant of the National Guard came up, escorted by six cut-throats, you would say, judging by their appearance. The sergeant stopped, and said to his followers, 'Eventrez-moi c'te rue, un peu leste, et faites-moi une barricade que ce soit çà.' A lieutenant passing by stopped and asked, 'Why make a barricade in that place?' The sergeant looked round with a scowl, and said, 'We have orders;' and then turned his back on the officer, who went away shrugging his shoulders. And our barricade was made 'que c'est çà,' in stone and earth five feet high and four feet deep, with two embrasures, before which two seven-pounders were pointed, and sentinels were placed to guard this new toy. It is always surrounded by a knot of hideous-looking ruffians, dressed as National Guards, such men as one only sees during a revolution, as if they remained below ground the remainder of the time. Every day a few stones are added to 'the works,' and a smaller barricade has been constructed in front of the parent barricade as an 'outwork.' The seven-pounders, too, have been replaced by twenty-four pounders. Every now and then a detachment of patriots takes one of the cannons out for 'an airing.' They drag it along the Boulevard for half an hour or so, and then it is restored to its place before the embrasure. At night unsuspecting cabmen drive up our street, when they are stopped by a sentinel who crosses bayonet, and in commanding tones calls out, 'On ne passe pas! Au large!' and with praiseworthy prudence the cabmen drive rapidly away. In the day time every now and then some alarm causes the shops of the neighborhood to be hastily shut up, and the dirty guardians of our liberties are in very bad odor with the shopkeepers, especially with those who have been subjected to 'réquisitions' and have been paid with red 'bons.' 'Des bons qui sont très mauvais,' as a grocer remarked to me. How is all this to end? It seems difficult it should end without much bloodshed, but then help must come from without. The minority of the armed well-thinking men inside Paris is alarming. At the time I write there is a continual drumming going on under my windows, and cannon in the distance, but it may be a salute from a Prussian corps. Our barricade has been made, how will it be pulled down? That is the question. I am but a quarter of a century old, and without mentioning the coup d'état and sundry émeutes, I have seen the latter years of a monarchy, an empire, two republics and two revolutions."

Capt. Hall's New Arctic Expedition.

Mr. JOHN MORRISON, an old whaler, and shipping agent resident in this City, has been authorized to make the requisite shipment of men, materials, &c., by Capt. HALL, for his new arctic expedition. Upon application, yesterday, at his office, at No. 109 South-street, Mr. MORRISON stated that a powerful Government tug-boat, sharp as a knife, top-sail schooner rig, now lying at the Washington Navy-yard, is shortly expected in this city. Her burden has lately been increased from 325 to 400 tons. On her voyage here it is proposed that a patent application of oil for feeding her furnaces be used, which, if it should prove successful, will enable her to dispense with other fuel. Capt. S. O. BURDINGTON, from Groton, in Connecticut, who has spent his life in whaling, is to have charge of the *Polaris*, which is the name of the craft. A scientific corps will accompany the expedition, including the eminent chemist, Dr. BESSELLS, of Heidelburg, who arrived here a few days since from Germany, and who formed one of the scientific corps on board the last North German expedition to the polar regions. The chief engineer is EMIL SCHUMAN, a Saxon, and his assistant a Scotchman named JOHN WILSON, the wages of the former is $70 a month, and of the latter $40. A phenomenon goes out with them in the shape of a Swede, named F. L. BERGGREN, who has shipped as blacksmith and fireman, for the doctor who examined him previous to his signing articles stated he had never seen such muscular development. The shoes he wears measure thirteen and one-half inches in length. The name of the first able-bodied seaman registered is W. JESSUP, of Hull, England. The wages for the period for which the men engage, five years, is $25 a month, but it is understood that the trip will hardly exceed three years. Carpenters are to be engaged at Washington Navy-yard, while the steward named MATON, who was with Capt. HALL in his five years' exploration, returns. The twelve men who go before the mast are all chosen sailors, and able to navigate if required. The engineers have been approved by Mr. HENRY L. BREVOORT, of Broadway. It is expected by Capt. HALL that the expedition will leave this port by the 15th of next month.

The Great Fire in Atlantic County, New-Jersey—Loss $200,000.

One of the most destructive fires that has ever occurred outside of the large cities in New-Jersey, broke out on Saturday night in Atlantic County, near Newfield, and swept over a large district. The West-Jersey Railroad passes through a dense forest near Newfield, and the dryness of the atmosphere had rendered the undergrowth and dead branches of the trees so dangerous that they caught fire from a locomotive's sparks. During the day the flames crossed a hillside opposite Newfield and swept rapidly toward Great Egg Harbor River. Every effort was made by the farmers to extinguish the flames, but owing to their lack of fire apparatus they were unable to accomplish anything. Barns, dwellings and fences were burned to the ground, and nothing remained yesterday but blackened trunks of trees. The area thus desolated is about twelve miles long and four miles wide. The river broke the progress of the flames a few miles north of Weymouth. The loss is variously estimated at $150,000 to $200,000.

Sale of the Metropolitan Hotel Furniture.

An auction sale of the Metropolitan Hotel furniture began yesterday morning. The rooms throughout the building were early filled by numerous spectators, the majority being attracted by curiosity. The hotel had a cheerless aspect, the stair-carpets having been taken up, and a great part of the furniture removed. The sale began with the bedroom furniture on the second floor. The bidding was not spirited, nor were the prices realized high. A large number of second-hand furniture-dealers were present, and there seemed to be little inclination on the part of others to bid against them. The sale will be continued daily until the furniture is all disposed of.

The French Relief Committee.

The Chamber of Commerce Relief Committee are in receipt of mail advices from Mr. CHAS. LANIER, Treasurer, dated London, April 6. Speaking of a long interview with Mr. PARKER, who had been distributing the Committee's funds in the agricultural districts of France, Mr. LANIER says: "Mr. PARKER has done our work in a most judicious manner, and we can congratulate ourselves that we placed our funds in the hands of a London Committee. Mr. PARKER is to have a very full report, with vouchers, &c., for me, by the time I am ready to sail."

The Oceanic and the City of Paris.

The passages of the steamers *Oceanic*, of the White Star Line, and the *City of Paris*, of the Inman Line, have been made the object of moneyed wagers among a large class of our business and sporting men, and while it is not claimed that there is a race between them, yet everybody feels that both ships will be put to their best speed. While many claim that the *Oceanic's* engines are not yet working smoothly, still they believe that she can beat the *City of Paris*. Unquestionably there is considerable money staked upon what many term an ocean race, and at least ten days must elapse before the matter will be decided. The steamer *Virginia*, of the National line, which arrived yesterday, reports having passed both vessels on Saturday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock. At that time the *Oceanic* was about four and a half miles ahead of the *City of Paris*, and the *Pennsylvania* was about twenty miles astern of them. The position of the latter vessel shows that the former vessels were going at their best speed. It is claimed that the *City of Paris* was gaining on the *Oceanic*, and from their reported position, given by a Captain of a non-interested line, it would appear to be true, when it is borne in mind that the *Oceanic* passed the Battery forty-four minutes ahead of the *City of Paris*, and the latter vessel passed Sandy Hook only thirty minutes after the new steamer, so that in a distance of about eighteen miles the Inman steamer had gained on her fourteen minutes. Part of this gain is, however, due to the fact that the *City of Paris* went out through the Swash Channel, while the *Oceanic* went around by the way of the main ship channel, which adds a trifle to the time.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Attempted Murder in the Bowery.

About 8½ o'clock last evening HUGH BLESSING, of No. 228 Mott-street, was walking in the Bowery with his wife, BRIDGET, and when opposite No. 164 they met one JOHN MCGOLDRICK, of No. 161 Bowery. Mrs. BLESSING made a violent assault upon MCGOLDRICK, whose hat being knocked off, he was stooping over to pick it up, when BLESSING sprung upon him with a large knife, with which he made a severe but not dangerous wound in the lower part of the back. The Bowery was crowded at the time, and the affray caused the wildest excitement, which soon attracted the Police to the spot, but BLESSING had already fled and was beyond pursuit for the moment. Officer LYNN, of the Tenth Precinct, however, arrested Mrs. BLESSING, who, with the injured man, was taken to the Eldridge-street Police Station. In her examination before the officer in charge, Mrs. BLESSING stated that MCGOLDRICK had seduced their daughter and had afterward refused to marry her. She was locked up to await arraignment before a Magistrate. Soon afterward BLESSING was also arrested by Officer MCLAUGHLIN, and was locked up in a cell of the same Station-house.

The Cliff-Street Arson Case.

Fire-Marshal MCSFEDON yesterday examined witnesses in the Cliff-street arson case, an account of which was published in the TIMES of yesterday morning.

WM. F. PENNIMAN testified that he is in the employ of the firm of PENNIMAN & WIGHT, and is a son of one of the members of the firm; his father has been absent from the City about a month past on business. Witness was at the store on Saturday, until about 5½ o'clock, and left GEORGE W. NAVY, the prisoner, there; until within a week past Mr. NAVY had always left at the same time with or before witness, but since that time has always remained later, saying he had writing to do; he kept the books of the firm.

Chief Engineer PERLEY, of the Fire Department, who was among the first who entered the store, described the condition of the second floor very much as it was stated in the TIMES yesterday. At first Chief PERLEY thought burglars had been at work, as the safe door was open, and books and papers were scattered about in great confusion.

GEORGE MCLAUGHLIN, foreman of Engine No. 32, said his company was first on the ground, and on breaking the door open they found the bolts so arranged that they supposed they had been fixed from the inside.

Several other witnesses were examined, but nothing of importance was elicited, and Mr. NAVY was discharged.

Another Bake-Shop Affray.

Yesterday afternoon MARY ANN STEWART, who lives in Fifty-fifth-street, near Broadway, went into the bake-shop at the corner of Seventh-avenue and Fifty-third-street, where she became engaged in a quarrel with AUGUST REINHARDT. During the wrangle she either fell or was pushed down by him, and received a dangerous cut on the head. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital and REINHARDT was locked up.

The End of a Murderer.

In February last a disturbance occurred in MAXIMILIAN's saloon, South Amboy, during which a man named MCNALLY killed a German. MCNALLY escaped, but afterward secretly visited his home. On the 16th of March he hired a man named HEENAN to ferry him over to Perth Amboy, and on the following day the boat was found drifting bottom upwards. Thursday MCNALLY's body floated ashore at South Amboy. On Saturday morning HEENAN's body was found near the same place.

Various Phases of Crime.

Some time ago a broker in Broad-street was approached by an offer of a partnership by a gentleman who said he was from California, and would put in a capital of $25,000 at once. The arrangement was made, and the partnership formed, and all went well until Saturday, when the new member of the firm disappeared. Yesterday it was ascertained that he had drawn from the bank his entire proportion of capital, and $17,000 besides. No trace of the missing man has been found.

Capt. MAHONEY, master of the American ship *Victor*, was brought before United States Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of assaulting TIMOTHY HAYES, a seaman, with a large piece of iron on the high seas. In the absence of witnesses, who were, it is supposed, spirited away, the case was adjourned until Wednesday.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, JOHN GUS, a German, residing at No. 52 Chrystie-street, was held to answer for striking LAWRENCE BIEHL three times on the head with a cavalry sabre.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge WOODRUFF, a large quantity of distilled spirits, seized by one of the collectors at No. 260 Avenue A, was condemned and ordered to be sold.

FREDERICK CETTI, the Italian, who was arrested on Sunday evening for stabbing PATRICK FINN, PETER HASSETT, JAMES BOWMAR, and CHARLES MASON, on the Hoboken ferry-boat, was yesterday committed at the Tombs. JOHN MCKEON was also committed for assaulting CETTI with a pistol. CETTI claims that the complainants, with others, assaulted his wife, and then beat him before leaving Hoboken. After they got on the boat, the gang of ruffians repeated the assault, and MCKEON struck him with a pistol, when CETTI drew the knife to defend himself. The statements being antagonistic, Justice HOGAN adjourned the case until today, when both sides can be heard.

Recorder HACKETT sent BELLA COLE to State Prison for two years and six months, yesterday, for stealing jewelry belonging to JENNIE CLINE, of No. 139 East Twelfth-street. He also sent MICHAEL ROONEY to the Penitentiary for one month for taking a watch and chain from THOS. CHRISTOPHER, of No. 644 Ninth-street.

Dr. CUSHMAN yesterday made a post-mortem examination of the body of Rev. GEO. BRADLEY, the Indian agent, who dropped dead on Saturday. The cause of death was found to be disease of the heart. The remains were taken in charge by Rev. W. L. HARRIS, No. 805 Broadway, and will be forwarded to Michigan.

Tammany Society—Election of Sachems.

A meeting of the Tammany Society was held last evening at the Wigwam for the election of Sachems. Among those who attended were Sheriff BRENNAN, Mayor HALL, District-Attorney GARVIN, Judge BEDFORD, Surrogate HUTCHINGS, and a large sprinkling of the lesser lights of the party conspicuous by their dyed mustachios and big diamonds. The election was a cut and dried affair.

The following ticket, the same as last year, was elected unanimously: Grand Sachem, WM. M. TWEED; Sachems, Peter B. Sweeny, Richard B. Connolly, A. Oakey Hall, Matthew T. Brennan, Isaac Bell, John J. Bradley, Charles G. Cornell, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., E. B. Hart, Douglas Taylor, James B. Nicholson, Samuel B. Garvin, Joseph Dowling; Secretary, Wilson Small; Sagamore, George Roome.

The Gold Exchange—Semi-Annual Report of the Treasurer.

A special meeting of the Gold Exchange was held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the semi-annual report of the Treasurer, R. L. EDWARDS, Esq. The report shows a balance on hand, Oct. 1, 1870, of $138,360 20. The receipts were $26,701 10. The expenditures were $29,978 41, of which were expended for salaries, $10,526 66; for repairs, frescoing, &c., $2,112 40; for appropriations, $5,500. The assets of the Exchange amount to $135,082 89, and there is a balance on hand of $72,564 54. The report was adopted.

The Fair for St. Mary's Hospital.

The display of beautiful and useful articles for sale at the Fair in behalf of St. Mary's Hospital, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, was as large and tempting as ever last night. The ladies who have done so much to help forward the work were all in their places, and were, as usual, successful in persuading the visitors of both sexes to patronize them. Many of the most costly articles have already been purchased, and although the managers have not seen fit thus far to make known their receipts, it is understood that they amount to several thousand dollars. The management continues to be as perfect as ever, and those who visit the Fair seem to be pleased not less with the general appearance of the Academy than with the commendable demeanor of the persons in charge.

WASHINGTON.

The Kuklux and Deficiency Bills in the Senate.

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT EXPECTED.

New Conferences on Both Measures—Progress of Deliberations—An Attempt to Create Fenian Sympathy—No Amnesty—Doubtful Authenticity of the Mexican Outrage Story—Iron-Clads to be Recalled from Key West—San Domingo.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Very little business has been done by either House of Congress today, beyond the formalities necessary to place the Deficiency and Kuklux bills before Conference Committees. When the two bills were brought into the Senate from the House, soon after 12 o'clock, Mr. EDMUNDS moved that the Senate adhere to its amendments and agree to a conference, but Mr. TRUMBULL tried to have the Senate recede from its action on the amendments, from which the House disagreed, and asked for the yeas and nays on the motion he made to that effect. The motion was lost by 17 to 33, and a conference was agreed to. Senators EDMUNDS, SHERMAN and STEVENSON were appointed the Committee on the part of the Senate. The Deficiency bill also went to a Conference Committee, composed, on the part of the Senate, of Messrs. COLE, MORRILL of Vermont, and BAYARD, and on the part of the House, of Messrs. DAWES, KELLEY and BECK. The Senate then held a short Executive Session, and afterward took a recess till 3½ o'clock, in the hope that the reports of the Conference Committees might then be ready for action. But at that time, there being no prospect of a speedy agreement of the conferees, and the House having adjourned till to-morrow, the Senate also adjourned.

THE CONFERENCE ON THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill had an extended meeting, and agreed as to its report except in regard to two paragraphs. These are the provision for a public park in this city, and for the life-saving apparatus on the New-Jersey coast. Mr. MORRILL is understood to hold very firmly to his plan for making a park, and New-Jersey puts in a strong plea for navigators along her dangerous coast. The Committee will meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and will, no doubt, come to some agreement before the hour for the session to begin.

FENIANS IN "BRITISH BASTILES."

The call of the States in the House brought before that body quite a number of bills and resolutions, for the most part of an unimportant character. Gen. BUTLER introduced a joint resolution to secure the consideration by the Joint High Commission of the claims against the British Government of American citizens who have been confined in "British Bastiles," as GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN calls them. No quorum voting, a call of the House was ordered, when it was discovered that 175 members—a number much greater than a quorum—was present. But nothing further was done with the resolution. Mr. KINSELLA afterward failed in an attempt to have the rules suspended to pass a Fenian resolution of similar import, but finally, by general consent, the President was requested to intercede for those who have been confined in Canadian prisons. The attempt was made to go to the Speaker's table and voted down, and the House adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

NO AMNESTY THIS SESSION.

In the caucus of Republican Senators, this morning, a motion was made which, if agreed to, would have committed the Senate to the passage of the House Amnesty Bill, or at least to its consideration. The discussion and the vote showed that there was no hope of amnesty getting through the Senate this session. The motion was laid on the table by 23 to 16, the caucus being rather thinly attended. Though the measure has failed this time, there is little doubt expressed that its passage next Winter only depends on the peaceable behavior of the people in the Southern States during the recess of Congress. If outrages cease in a great degree before December, amnesty is considered certain to be granted.

THE MEXICAN OUTRAGE DISCREDITED.

The dispatches to the Associated Press of recent date, regarding Indian hostilities in New-Mexico and a collision between troops from Fort Bayard and Mexican soldiers, are now entirely discredited, as it was doubted from the first. The pretended news came by way of Galveston, which is about 1,000 miles from Fort Bayard, with which it has no regular means of communication. On the other hand, Fort Bayard is less than half that distance from telegraphic communication by the way of Santa Fé by pony express. The news should have been received through this channel some days earlier than by the way it came, which is a sufficient reason for doubt as to its correctness.

IRON-CLADS TO BE RECALLED FROM KEY WEST.

Arrangements are being made at the Navy Department to recall all the iron-clads at Key West and bring them to League Island.

SENATORIAL INCONSISTENCY ON SAN DOMINGO.

Senator COLE, of California, who visited San Domingo a few years ago, about the time the Babcock Treaty was negotiated, expresses his surprise at the course certain Senators have taken on the subject, especially in view of the recent satisfactory and comprehensive report of the Commission. He announces that he will in a few days add the weight of his testimony to that of the Commission, and counteract, so far as in him lies, the erroneous and mischievous misrepresentations and slanders which are being so industriously circulated in reference thereto. There is one circumstance connected with the San Domingo report which should be recollected, and that is that the Commissioners were sworn before the investigation began to discharge their duties faithfully and honestly.

THE LOAN.

Gen. SPINNER will leave here shortly for Europe to aid in the negotiation of the new Government loan.

A POSITION FOR FRED. DOUGLASS.

The General Republican Committee of the District of Columbia passed resolutions, on Saturday night last, in favor of the appointment of Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS as Secretary of the new Government of the District, in the event of the election of Gen. CHIPMAN to Congress, and today waited on the President to inform him of its action. The President briefly stated that the office was not vacant, and that when it was, he would consider the various names suggested for the position. The action of the Generel Committee does not exactly meet the approval of the majority of the Republicans here, and their action is rather severely criticised. It also appears that Mr. DOUGLASS does not desire the office, and will not accept it if tendered to him.

THE KUKLUX CONFERENCE.

The Conference Committee on the Kuklux bill has failed to agree today, and it meets again to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock with the prospect of deciding on a report before the hour for the assembling of Congress. A long meeting was held this afternoon and another to-night at the residence of Senator SHERMAN. The principal point of difference is the Sherman amendment, the substance of which Mr. SHERMAN is very anxious should be retained. It is believed the members on the part of the Senate, or rather the Republican members, are willing to concede all the other questions at issue for this, but exactly what compromise will be finally made is in doubt. Some members of the House say they voted against the Sherman amendment because they thought it too broad and sweeping in the form it came from the Senate, and that they are in favor of the object it seeks. But it is objected to it that it is in effect taxing a direct tax on any county where it shall be enforced, and is, on that account, a plain violation of the Constitution. If this view is correct, it is hard to see the form can be changed so as to obviate the difficulty. If the amendment should come back in the Conference report for the action of the two Houses, it will be found that a great many will change the positions hastily taken the other day. It is not thought that it can be passed through the House, but the anxiety to adjourn will have some influence in securing agreement with the Committee's report, whatever it may be.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Chief-Justice CHASE presided in the Supreme Court today, and the bench was full with the exception of Justice NELSON. The Chief-Justice is much changed in appearance since he presided at the last session of the Court, but his health is so far restored that, with the exercise of care, he will be able to continue the labors of his position with his former great ability and energy. The Chief-Justice gave notice that Justice NELSON was expected to be present to-morrow, and that if he was, the legal-tender cases would be heard at that time.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN.

There is no doubt expressed in any quarter that Congress will adjourn *sine die* to-morrow.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations by the President:

Members of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia for one year—Geo. F. Gulick, John A. Gray, Daniel L. Eaton, Samuel Cross and A. K. Brown; to be members of the same for two years: Adolphus Hall, Frederick Douglass, Wm. Stickney and Daniel Smith.

James H. Baker, of Minnesota, to be Commissioner of Pensions.

Consuls—Geo. W. Holt, at Gaspe Basin, and N. A. Elwing, at Stockholm.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—J. W. Clift, First District of Georgia; H. C. Manning, Fourth District of Texas.

Pension Agents—Jas. McGregor, at Pittsburg, Penn., John T. Rankin, Vicksburg, Miss.

Naval Promotions—Pay-masters Wm. H. Williams and Chas. F. Guild, to be advanced ten numbers each in their grades.

Postmasters—Miss E. G. Colburn, at Franklin, N. H.; Alonzo Snow, Port Deposit, Md.; W. C. Snyder, Fulton, Ill.; Chas. Southoud, Morris, Ill.; E. R. Brown, Elmwood; A. C. Paxton, Lockport, Ill.; S. H. Soemoker, Dewitt, Iowa; Henry R. Cowles, Washington, Iowa; James Davidson, Monticello, Iowa; H. L. Robinson, Washington C. H., Ohio; R. B. McPherson, Clyde, Ohio; E. G. Smith, Galion, Ohio; C. W. Ely, Bryan, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah Hackleman, Rushville, Ind.; H. W. Hascall, Leroy, N. Y.; C. L. Spaulding, Jonesville, Mich.; G. B. Cunningham, Hayes City, Kansas.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLANS.

The Democratic members of Congress met again in caucus to-night, but the Committee to prepare an address not being ready to report, the caucus adjourned until to-morrow night. But if Congress should adjourn to-morrow the caucus will meet immediately after the termination of the session.

MEXICO.

The Press on the Presidential Contest—A Political Assassination—Impeachment of the Ministry.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 11, via HAVANA.—MARTIN CARERA, Ex-President of Mexico, is dead. Fifty-two of the public journals advocate the re-election of President JUAREZ, forty favor PORFIRIO DIAZ, and ten have pronounced for TEJADA. Gen. SANCHEZ OCHOS has been appointed Minister to Washington. Malignant croup and measles have become epidemic in Durango. The deaths from these diseases average thirty a day. An attempt to assassinate a political leader in Morelos has caused fresh trouble there. The chief of the band of assassins, it is believed, was hired by two members of the Legislature, CUADRA and ROBELO. Both have been arrested.

The Government proposes to introduce reforms in the laws which shall be applicable to all the States of the Republic. Among the changes to be made is one that it considers especially desirable—that within church buildings the civil authorities shall be powerless, while outside of their churches the clergy shall be equally powerless.

The regular session of the national Congress began on the first of the month. Señor HERNANDEZ, President of the Chamber, in his opening speech, alluded to the fears expressed by many of direct intervention by some officious agents of foreign Powers in the coming election for President, and to muttered threats heard everywhere of refusal to accept the decision of the people. The several parties accuse each other of endeavoring to bring Mexico under the American flag. ROMERO, the Minister of Finance, MEJIA, Minister of War, BABCARCEL, Minister of the Interior, and SAAVEDRA, Minister of Justice, have been impeached, and will be tried before the Supreme Court. The condemnation of the Ministers is considered certain, as the Supreme Court, over which TEJADO, himself a candidate for President in opposition to JUAREZ, presides, is regarded as strongly partisan. Many things not done under the law, it is said, can also be proven against them.

CUBA.

Another Sharp Encounter—Defeat of the Insurgents, with Thirty Killed.

HAVANA, April 17.—Three hundred insurgents, who invaded the jurisdiction of REMEDIOS from Moron, had an engagement with the Government troops and were defeated, with a loss of thirty killed.

FIRES.

Castleton, Vt., Slate Mills Burned—Loss $150,000—Other Losses by Fire.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—The mills and other buildings of the West Castleton, Vt., Slate and Railroad Company were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The mills were operated for sawing and marbleizing slate for mantels, billiard-tables, &c. A large amount of manufactured goods and machinery was burned. The loss is $150,000; insured for about $54,000.... A fire in Lowell, Mass., this morning, damaged the Lowell Wadding and Paper Company's mills, formerly owned by Messrs. RIPLEY & Co., to the amount of $7,000; insured.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 17.—The dry-house of PLATT & SMITH's cotton-mill, at Chatham, was destroyed by fire, yesterday afternoon, involving a loss of about $5,000, which was covered by insurance.

Destruction of the Nebraska Lunatic Asylum.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—The Nebraska State Lunatic Asylum, at Lincoln, was burned this morning. Two inmates are supposed to have perished in the ruins, one of whom was chained in his cell. Loss, $150,000; insured for $100,000.

The name of one of the patients who perished was KELLER. He killed a man near Fort Kearney.

Murder in Pike County, Missouri—Domestic Infidelity the Cause—Interesting Revenue Decision in a Memphis Case.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—TERRY L. HART, a well-known citizen of Louisiana, Pike County, Mo., shot and killed WM. DAUGSTON, a somewhat noted character, on Saturday, for alleged criminal relation on the part of DAUGSTON with HART's wife. HART was arrested and gave bail.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—In the case of J. H. WAGGONER, a discharged bankrupt, who proposed to go into business again and was prevented by revenue officers from doing so on the ground that among his liabilities was an indebtedness of $11,000 to the Government, the officials claiming that WAGGONER's discharge could not invalidate the Government claim. Commissioner PLEASONTON has decided in favor of WAGGONER.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Dom Pedro and the Empress Going to Europe—The Insurrectionary Movements in Entre Rios and Uruguay.

RIO JANEIRO, March 25, via LONDON, April 17.—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil will leave here in May on a visit to Europe. The insurrection in the State of Entre Rios, Argentine Confederation, has terminated; but that of the Blancos, in Uruguay, is still unsuppressed.

AUSTRALIA.

The Colonists in Apprehension of an American Filibustering Raid—Fortifying the Ports—An Absurd Story.

LONDON, April 17.—A dispatch from Melbourne, March 28, says that all the Australian colonies are fortifying their ports, in consequence of a warning, said to have come from the Home Government, that a descent upon them is threatened by American filibusters.

CANADA.

New-Brunswick Finances—A Surplus of $12,000 with the Strictest Economy.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 17.—In the New-Brunswick Legislature the Provincial Secretary presented a statement of the expenses of the past year, and the estimates for the ensuing year. The estimated available income for 1871 is $448,000; expenditures, $436,000. The latter result is only obtainable by the strictest economy. ....The steam-ship *Assyria*, of the Anchor line, sailed on Saturday for Glasgow, direct. She discharged and loaded in less than five days.

THE WEST.

Counterfeiters Captured in Ohio—A Little Boy Under a Train of Cars—Desperadoes in Cleveland—Mr. Wade and the Ohio Governorship.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 17.—A man named D. K. BISSELL was arrested here today, charged with passing counterfeit national bank note currency. In default of $1,500 bail, he was committed to jail.....A little boy named MCGRATH, while playing on the track of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, fell under some moving cars, six of which passed over one of his feet, cutting it entirely off.....There were several very disgraceful rows in this city yesterday, and while endeavoring to take the desperadoes into custody, the Police were assaulted with stones and other missiles, which enabled some of the rascals to escape. They were subsequently arrested, however, and lodged in the Station-house. ....There is a strong feeling among the more prominent Republicans here to nominate BEN. WADE for Governor, and vigorous efforts will be made by Mr. WADE's friends to induce him to run.

A Mysterious Murder.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—The body of a murdered man was found in a shallow grave, partially covered with large stones, near the Marantine Hospital, thirteen miles below this city, on Saturday. Papers were found on the body, addressed to Capt. CHARLES H. WEST, of Company E, Sixth Mississippi Infantry, and signed by GEORGE T. BALCH. Other documents were found referring to Mr. WEST as Captain in the Fifty-eighth Colored Infantry. One of these was from the Quartermaster's Departmen at Washington, stating that his property returns had been found correct, and that his resignation had been accepted. This was dated in 1864. The skull of deceased was fractured. No clue to the murderer has been obtained.

THE WEATHER.

Official Record of Observations and Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The falling barometer and cloudy weather of Sunday were accompanied with light rain on the Pacific Coast, where the barometer is now rapidly recovering. This disturbance is now felt at the Rocky Mountain stations. The temperature has risen rapidly, with falling pressure in Missouri and Nebraska. Cloudy and threatening weather, with fresh north-east winds, have prevailed from Lake Erie to Lake Superior. The highest pressure now exists over Lake Erie. Clouds have been broken up in the Eastern States, and partially cloudy and clear weather have prevailed on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that a storm will be developed by Tuesday morning in the Missouri Valley and westward. North-east winds and threatening weather are probable for the lakes on Tuesday. Threatening weather in the lower Mississippi Valley is probable. No serious disturbance is probable for the Atlantic coast.

Observations at Mount Washington.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., April 17—7 P. M.—Barometer, 29.93; change, plus .03; thermometer, 22°; change, minus 1°; relative humidity, 92; wind, north-west; velocity, 23 miles per hour. The wind is blowing a little now for the first time in four days, and the driving snows give to the summit more the appearance of real Winter than at any time since we have been here.

Lectures Last Night.

Rev. W. C. PRIME delivered an interesting lecture on the "History of the Wood known as the True Cross," before a large audience, in the lecture-room of Association Hall, last evening. The lecturer graphically narrated the circumstance connected with the discovery of the true cross by HELENE, mother of CONSTANTINE, the Roman Emperor, and the wonderful influence which the event excited for several centuries among Christians all over the world. An exhibition of paintings by well-known artists took place after the lecture.

Rev. J. G. BASS delivered a lecture on "The Men that We Meet," in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, on Second-street. The lazy man, the selfish man, the stubborn and other too familiar types were hit off in keen and graphic words, and the audience was kept in a constant laugh by a succession of capital jokes and stories.

Collision of Oil-Trains on the Erie Railway.

Two oil-trains on the branch of the Erie Railway near the oil-docks at Weehawken collided on Sunday, wrecking the locomotives Nos. 156 and 158, and smashing six oil-cars. The two engineers leaped from their places and escaped death. The loss is estimated at $25,000. Frequent accidents of a similar character occur on this branch owing to the want of telegraphic communication between Wehawken and the tunnel, from which placees the oil-trains are started.

Explosion of Gas.

At a late hour, last evening, an explosion of gas occurred in the house of H. B. DOWNS, at One Hundred and First-street and Broadway, caused by an escape from a pipe which had just been arranged, and which filled a small room with gas. HANNAH CLAY, one of the servants, going to this room with a lighted lamp, an instant and terrible explosion followed, burning her severely and setting fire to the room. DAVID MCMANN, also employed in the house, while assisting her in putting out the fire, was also burned about the hands and face.

COAL SUSPENSION.

Another Solemn Conclave of the Coal Miners.

Decided Efforts Toward Securing Resumption.

Protracted Struggle Over the Choice of an Umpire.

No Result Attained in the Shape of Compromise.

Local Views on the Question of Suspension.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 17.—The following special dispatch to the Scranton *Morning Republican* was received this evening:

MAUCH CHUNK, April 17.—The arbitrators to settle the coal difficulties met at the Broadway House, at this place, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The following persons of each side responded when their names were called:

Working Men's Benevolent Association—John Siney, George Orbett, James Regan, John J. Williams, A. Reese, John Wallis, John Foley, James Keally, and C. T. McHugh.

Operators—Thomas Baumgarder, Henry Gutteman, W. Kendricks, G. W. Cole, Eugene Borda, G. P. Owen, A. Pardee, Charles Parrish, E. W. Clark, and G. Robinson.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers: G. W. COLE, President; JAMES KEALY, Vice-President; A. REESE and J. P. OWEN, Secretaries. The first business of the meeting was the selection of an Umpire. After considerable discussion, Bishop Wood, Gov. Geary, Henry Bergh, of New-York; Rev. D. J. McDermott and Judge Gordon were rejected. Judge ELWELL, of Columbia County, was then nominated and unanimously elected Umpire, and by telegraph informed of the fact. It was then proposed that a person be agreed upon to act as Umpire in case Judge ELWELL should decline to serve. A number of names were proposed and rejected, among which were prominent judges, lawyers, and members of other professions throughout the State. The discussion, nominations and rejections were continued for several hours. The nominations were made alternately, the operators naming a man first, then the W. B. A. following with a nomination. After skirmishing for several hours, his Honor Judge G. M. SHARDING, of Luzerne County, was selected to act as umpire, in case Judge ELWELL should decline to serve. A motion was carried that all questions voted on must be carried by a two-thirds vote of each side to pass, and the meeting adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

Resumption in One Slope near Scranton—Twenty Zouaves Guarding the Miners.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 17.—The slope of Messrs MORRIS & WEEKS commenced work today. A guard of twenty Hazelton Zouaves were furnished by Major SWANK, in command of the troops stationed in the city. Trouble is anticipated.

A Five Dollar Basis at Elizabethport to be Demanded—Non-Union Miners to be Excluded—Judge Ellwell Consents to be Umpire.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., April 17.—The miners intend to change the basis to Elizabethport for all the regions, and demand $5 instead of $3 a ton. They are determined to hold out against working with miners who are not members of the Union. The miners of the Lehigh region are determined not to submit to arbitration on the question of wages. Dispatches were received to-night by Hon. ASA PACKER from Judge ELWELL, dated Tuckahannock, stating that he would accept the position of arbitrator in the matter of the differences between the operators and miners, and that he will be here to-morrow to meet their representatives. The conference will probably last some days. It is believed that existing differences will be settled this week, and that a resumption of work will take place soon afterward.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., April 17.—The subject of arbitration in the matter of differences in relation to the coal question is the absorbing topic here to-night, and seems to meet with favor from both operators and miners. The selection of Judge ELWELL, of Columbia County, meets with general approbation. A well-informed and prominent coal operator here stated to-night that the present coal difficulty was about ended, and that a speedy resumption of mining would follow.

A Local View of the Question—Prostration of the Iron Interests.

From the Scranton Republican, April 17.

There have been no new developments in regard to the suspension within the past few days. The companies and miners are apparently not any nearer together than they were three months ago. The miners' proposition to resume at $1 25 per diamond-car, has not received any answer, though there is no doubt that they will receive it today or to-morrow. It seems to us that the companies should give the men a response as promptly as possible, so that if they (the miners) have any other proposition to make they can make it with as little delay as possible.

One after another the great branches of industry are compelled to succumb to the pressure of the suspension in the production of coal. The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, which had been enabled to keep its blast furnaces and rolling mills in operation in this city, as long as they were permitted to work one of their own coal mines, have now been compelled to stop work. About 2,500 men are thus added to the already great army of the idle. How many others in other branches of industry are thrown out of employment, it would be almost impossible to correctly estimate. All the fires of the great rolling mills too have gone out, and silence and desolation now reign where but a few days ago all was industry and prosperity. Scores of the busy, industrious iron-workers, who see no prospect in the future, and who do not propose to live in a community where their rights are thus interfered with, are already leaving, while many others are preparing to leave as soon as possible. There are now thirty-four furnaces out of blast which derived their fuel from the Luzerne and Lehigh regions, and the number is swelled almost daily. It may be said that the iron interests of Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey are almost completely prostrated. The loss incurred will foot up to millions of dollars, while the suffering and privation sustained by the thousands of working-men and their families is beyond estimating.

Fears of Renewed Disturbances—Detention of Troops at the Mines.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* expresses the opinion that a renewal of the recent disturbances may be looked for, in the event of the rejection of the miners' proposition for a resumption of work, by the coal companies. In support of his assertion, the correspondent states that many of the soldiers have been refused furloughs home. Ammunition has been obtained and got in readiness for two field pieces of artillery now there. It is believed that the companies will not yield the point for which they have all the time held out. If the miners resume work, it will be at eighty-six cents, or without price, and then submit to an arbitration for a standard scale. The event of the present week will develop the whole question. It is certain that the miners must do something immediately or starve, their credit in the stores having been exhausted.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Valmaseda's Tour—The Situation—Junta in Havana—War News—Want of Funds and the War Subsidy—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 1, 1871.

The long talked-of departure of Gen. VALMASEDA to some portions of the Cinco Villas and to the Central Department has as last taken place, the General having left Havana yesterday morning. That this trip is one of necessity, as well as convenience, cannot be doubted. Under the master's eye the horses get fat, is an old Spanish proverb, and VALMASEDA wishes to see for himself what is going on. He knows too much himself about the manner in which big accounts are written of engagements that do not "amount" to anything, and he is also intelligent enough to take such dispositions as will aid the Summer campaign. This last is a treasonable word, because the insurrection, according to official statements, has long been defunct; only small isolated bands remain, which grow in their isolation and become parties of importance. The war will positively last during the Summer. The surrenders of Cuban leaders exercises a certain depressing influence on the insurgent cause, but new men spring up to take the place of the runaways. The change of commanders, however, is not in the slightest degree beneficial to the Cubans, and if BAMBETA also surrenders, which is probable, only a few of the original leaders will remain, these having talent as guerrillas, and influence among the Cubans. The Summer campaign may prove more disastrous to the Cubans than to the Spaniards, unless the former manage to receive sufficient supplies of ammunition, clothing and medicines, articles which they are very much in want of. There is no lack of men, as but few are needed to keep up the war. VALMASEDA's principal object is to grant such concessions to insurgent leaders as will induce them to surrender. The lesser Spanish chiefs have not the power to grant what VALMASEDA can, and consequently his trip may prove of aid to the Spanish cause, although the Cubans are very sanguine that he will fail in his purpose. There is a very peculiar coincidence in the movements of Captain-Generals and Admirals when they leave Havana. RODAS left when CARO arrived; VALMASEDA left for the first time when Gen. PALACOA arrived; Admiral MALCAMPO left when the oath of fealty to the King was to be taken, and VALMASEDA left the morning of the new King's birthday, when he ought to have held court and had hand-kissing. If all these things are merely accidental, they fit very well into each other, and leave plenty of room for discussion.

JUNTA IN HAVANA.

A proclamation signed by GUINCHO YUCAYO and HATNEY DE YARA, old Indian names, but supposed to emanate from the New-York Junta, although headed by the Permanent Commission of the Cuban Republic in Havana, and dated March 15, has been freely distributed over the city. The proclamation bears a seal, with the inscription, "Eastern Department of the Cuban Republic." There is no doubt that a regularly organized Junta, or Commission, has existed and does exist in Havana, and the members undoubtedly work hard. Evidences of the being of such a body are occasionally apparent, but the members exercise so much care and secrecy, that all efforts made by the Police, spies and the entire Spanish population to discover them, have been fruitless. The proclamation referred to congratulates the Cubans on the success of the Winter campaign, and expresses great reliance on what they are pleased to call their great ally, the yellow fever, to aid them during next Summer. The proclamation acknowledges that the Cuban Republic has afforded material aid to the Venezuelan Government, (the Quesada expedition,) and that the latter, in turn, is preparing to assist at the banquet of independence. The proclamation ends with the phrase, "Forward, ye sons of America; the future is ours." This sentence has vastly roused the ire of the *Diario.*

WAR NEWS.

Several engagements have taken place in the Eastern Department where the Spanish troops have been put to their mettle in order to make headway against and repel the attacks of the Cuban General, MODESTO DIAZ, who has become so bold of late as to attack superior forces of the Spaniards, whenever he cannot easily retreat. Several times lately his efforts have been crowned with success. DIAZ sent a portion of his forces toward Santiago de Cuba, with orders to attack a convoy; the Spaniards learned of it in time, and sent the pack mules lightly, and in addition sent the contra-guerrillas to follow within easy distances. The Cubans were completely caught; they attacked the train guarded by 230 men of the Reus Battalion, when the contra-guerrillas of RUIZ fell on their rear and thus took them between two fires. Some surrendered insurgents reported that the Cuban loss was seventy-one killed, but this statement must be erroneous, as the Cubans only numbered 220 in all, and the fight lasted but an hour. In Cuban warfare it takes two days at least to kill that number of any one party, and these *presentados* are more given to lying than telling the truth. At Barrajagua Holguinera nine Cubans were killed by the forces of Cols. CAMPILLO and CALLIJAS; five more were killed at Arroyo Blanco, and several men were killed when the Cubans returned and attacked the settlement. The Cubans attacked with great impetus, but the troops and volunteers were too numerous...The Cuban General, ACOSTA, who was riding toward Bavamo with three companions, was betrayed by a countryman of his who had surrendered, and all four were captured and shot. The Cuban *presentados* are undoubtedly the meanest and most contemptible human beings that exist. A "Digger Indian" is a jewel compared to them. Too cowardly to fight, they ought at least to have sufficient principle not to betray their friends and countrymen in arms, but they do it, and that's the end of it.

WANT OF FUNDS.

The Island Treasury is in want of money, and the screws are being put on to squeeze the people. The war subsidy has been increased, according to a decree published in the official *Gaceta.* The war subsidy will in future be collected as follows:

ARTICLE 1. On and after the 1st of April next the impost created as a war subsidy on exports shall be collected at all the custom-houses in the island, in conformity with the subjoined tariff, No. 1.

ART. 2. On and after same date a special tax is established on all animals slaughtered for consumption, as per tariff No. 2, annexed.

ART. 3. The war subsidy on articles of importation shall be collected on and after the 1st of July next, in accordance with the appended tariff, No. 3.

ART. 4. On and after the same day, 1st of July, 1871, a tax of five per cent. per annum is established on the net product of all city property throughout the island, after deduction of one-fourth part for repairs, &c., and on the same day the tax of twenty-five per cent., which was collected by municipalities, will cease to be exacted.

ART. 5. All the taxes mentioned in this resolution are to be of a transitory character, lasting only the time that may be necessary for the withdrawal from circulation of the notes issued or that may hereafter be issued by the Spanish Bank as advances to the Treasury.

ART. 6. The proceeds of these special taxes are entirely and exclusively to be destined to said amortization, and the Intendancy General of Finances will assume the duty of placing them monthly or in any shorter periods at the disposal of the Spanish Bank.

ART. 7. The Intendancy General of Finances is hereby authorized to adopt the requisite measures for the execution of the present decree.

ART. 8. The present resolution shall be communicated to His Majesty's Government, together with the antecedents that have occasioned it, for superior approval.

(Signed,) EL CONDE DE VALMASEDA.
HAVANA, March 25, 1871.

This tax, although called temporary, will endure, and paragraph five leaves the door open for any amount of notes to be issued by the Spanish Bank, and proves that the Government will not redeem any—in fact, will not be able to redeem them, for many years to come. The Island Treasury is now indebted to the Spanish Bank to the tune of thirty-nine millions of dollars. To secure this amount to the note holders and to redeem the stock and scrip of the stockholders the bank has about two millions of specie in its vaults; and notwithstanding this the public have full confidence in the notes of the bank, and they are only at a discount of three to four per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

Friday being the Saints-day of the new King of Spain, the national flags are hoisted on the public buildings, and the forts and men-of-war fired salutes at morn, noon and night. The enthusiasm displayed by the population could be placed in a canary bird's eye and not hurt him.

The heavy southerly wind which has been blowing for some days, and on Friday amounted almost to a hurricane, has been very destructive to sugar plantations, several of whom caught fire, and all the remaining cane was burnt. These calamities are very distressing, added to the decreased yield this year, and fall principally on the poorer classes, who lose their employment by the destruction of the plantations.

QUASIMODO.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Quebec has now on the stocks eleven ships, averaging about seven hundred tons each, nine barges, four schooners, and six steamers.

The Republicans of Virginia are organizing in every county, preparatory to entering upon an energetic campaign in the Fall.

The Freemasons of Ottawa, Canada, are making arrangements suitably to entertain Earl DE GREY AND RIPON on his visit to their city next month.

A hale and hearty gentleman, eighty years of age, last week filed a claim fer a homestead in Jackson, Minn., and intends to settle down there and make a home for himself and family.

A special telegram from Montreal promises that immediate repairs shall be made on NELSON's monument, the condition of which has been for years past a disgrace to the city.

The colored societies of Richmond, Va., are making great preparations for their celebration, on Thursday, of the anniversary of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Gov. SENTER, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation appoining Thursday, April 27, as a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer in that State, after the time-honored New-England custom.

A German, who has been naturalized in Wisconsin, wrote a letter to a fellow-countryman recently, in which he said: "Oxkoose me dat I Schreib you in Englisch. Ich habe so long stadt in Visconsin gewont, das ich alredy twise have gevoted."

Tennessee papers report the sudden death of WM. W. WARD, Chancellor of the Fifth Division of their State. He was during the war Colonel of the Ninth Tennessee Confederate Cavalry, and aided MORGAN in his raid into Indiana and Ohio. He was elected Chancellor last August.

We infer from a paragraph in the New-Haven *Palladium,* that the report that Hon. O. F. WINCHESTER has given Yale College a site for an observatory was premature. Whatever plans he may have been considering, it says, are not yet matured enough to be made known to the public.

The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* says that the contractor for building the architectural portion of the Lincoln Monument in Oak Ridge Cemetery, in that city, is pushing forward the work as rapidly as possible, and expects to complete it by the 1st of July next. The monument when completed, will be a most imposing and beautiful structure.

There is a singular lawsuit in Goodhue County, Minn. It seems two religious societies quareled as to which should bury the dead body of a man who had belonged to neither, and the defeated one, soon after the funeral, came with an order from the man's widow for the removal of his remains to their cemetery. The order was disregarded, and thus the matter has got into the Courts.

A Wyoming paper gives a cheerful paragraph concerning a half-breed, who is to be hanged at Cheyenne on the 21st inst. It says he is quite an artist, and further, that "he has made a creditable portrait of himself, suspended from the gallows, the Court-room, the Judge who pronounced the sentence, and the jury which found him guilty of murder. In his picture, he gives the lady members of the jury a horrid appearance."

The Columbia (S. C.) *Union* says there have recently been numerous instances in the northern part of that State where men who have voted the Republican ticket have been compelled to renounce their connection with that party and to publish cards declaring that they are in favor of a white man's government, under penalty of whipping, and even death. This card-publishing business is done for the purpose of making the North believe that men thus voluntarily renounce their opinions.

Gen. SHERMAN's tour of inspection will include the frontiers of Texas, the Indian Territory, Kansas and Nebraska. He goes to Baton Rouge and New-Orleans, then to San Antonio in Texas, thence westward and northward along the line of posts to Nebraska, and back to Washington. He is accompanied by Cols. J. C. MCCOY and J. E. TOURTELLOTTE, and at New-Orleans he will be joined by Gen. R. B. MARCY. They will, of course, examine into the report of the encounter between our troops and Mexicans at Fort Goodwin.

The Kentucky Democrats will hold their State Convention in Frankfort on the 3d of May. There is quite a contest over the nomination for Governor, and several county conventions have instructed their delegates whom to vote for. The Cincinnati *Chronicle* sums up the results thus: For King, twelve counties; Leslie, fourteen; Jones, eight; Brown, six; Craddock, four; McCreery, two; Phister, two; Magoffin, one; Turner, one; Spalding, one; Hawes, one; Knott, one, and twenty-one counties send delegates without instructions. Seventy-four counties have been heard from, leaving forty-two not yet reported.

As two civil engineers were at work in the wilds of Michigan a couple of weeks ago, eighteen or twenty miles from any camp, one of them began to suspect that the other had become insane—a suspicion which was made certainty when his companion came to him and said: "I wish you would hide my revolver, and the axes, for I came very near killing you with them last night. I got the revolver and cocked it at your head three times, but something told me not to kill you with that, but to get the ax, and then I was commanded not to kill you then, but I am afraid I will if you don't hide them, and God knows I don't want to hurt any man." This was not very pleasing information, and he did his best to persuade him to go back to the camp. Failing in this he left him, went back alone, procured assistance, and the unfortunate man is now in an asylum.

Ocean Steamer Notes.

The Inman line officially announces that its Captains have received positive orders never to cross the longitude of 50° west, north of the latitude of 42° north. The object of this is to avoid the danger of ice on the banks of Newfoundland. This line is the first to make this order public.

The Inman line has chartered the steamer *Nemesis,* and will hereafter run steamers twice a week from both New-York and Liverpool, so as to fairly compete with the other lines which are running two steamers weekly.

The flags on the steamer *Nebraska* and the docks of the Williams & Guion line were at half-mast yesterday, in respect to the late Dr. EDWARD M. GUION, brother of the junior member of that firm, who died on Friday last, and was buried yesterday morning from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-avenue. Dr. GUION was the chief cashier of the Company's chief offices in Wall-street, and was widely known and highly respected.

The steamer *City of Brussels* made the run from Queenstown to New-York in eight days and seventeen hours.

The *Oceanic* and *City of Brussels* are advertised to sail from Liverpool on May 11. Each will endeavor to arrive first.

The steamer *City of New-York,* of the Inman line, which arrived on Sunday, but is detained at the Quarantine, having a case of small-pox on board, comes to this port with an addition of 1,500 tons capacity, having, since she last left here, been cut in twain and eighty feet of length having been added to her hull, so that she is now over 3,500 tons burden. Internally she has been entirely remodeled, a new saloon has been built amidships, and a spar deck put on her. Although her engines have not been enlarged or altered, she makes the same time as she did when of less size and tonnage.

The Inman line has recently sold the well-known steamers *City of Cork* and *City of Manchester* to a London firm, who will employ them in the Mediterranean trade.

The *City of Bristol* will be the new name of the late steamer *Etna,* which has been lengthened twenty-five feet. The *City of London* and *City of Washington* have recently been lengthened each forty feet.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, April 17.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, was chosen President of the Senate, in the temporary absence of the Vice-President.

THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGE BILL.

The Kuklux bill was received from the House.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, moved that the Senate recede from the three amendments not concurred in by the House.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, said he had been informed that the objection in the House to his amendment to assess damages upon locations in which outrages had been committed, was mainly to one clause, which would probably be acceptable to the House in a modified form.

Mr. CASSERLY, of California, called attention to the fact that these amendments had been disagreed from in the House by a large majority.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, thought that fact ought not to be allowed to influence the Senate so long as the reasons for the action of the House were unknown.

Mr. TRUMBULL's motion was then rejected—yeas 17, nays 33. The Republicans voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Caldwell, Hill, Robertson, Schurz, Trumbull and Wright.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, the bill was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. EDMUNDS, SHERMAN and STEVENSON.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

A Committee of Conference was also ordered on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Deficiency Appropriation bill. Messrs. COLE, MORRILL of Vermont, and BAYARD were appointed as the Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, moved to extend the use of the Senate Chamber to the National Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, to meet in Washington, on May 24, 1871.

Mr. COLE, of California, objected, and the resolution was not received.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved that the Committee on Public Buildings have leave to sit during the recess, their presence being necessary because of the work on the new State Department building. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, a joint resolution, authorizing Prof. JAMES HENRY, of the Smithsonian Institute, to accept a title and decoration from the King of Sweden, was passed.

At 1 o'clock, the Senate went into Executive Session.

At 1:40 o'clock the doors were reopened, and on motion of Mr. SCOTT the House bill donating condemned cannon to the Pennsylvania Military Legion of Philadelphia for their cemetery was passed.

On motion of Mr. FENTON, of New-York, the House bill authorizing the name of the vessel *William H. Slover* to be changed to *Hamilton Fish,* and to grant a new registration, was also passed.

TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to be known as the Sixteenth, as follows:

ARTICLE XVI. There shall be maintained in each State and Territory a system of free common schools, but neither the United States nor any State, Territory, county or municipal corporation shall aid in the support of any school wherein the peculiar tenets of any religious denomination are taught.

SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Reading objected to by Mr. BLAIR, and withdrawn.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By unanimous consent, bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa—To authorize the President of the United States to ascertain the value of certain Des Moines River improvement lands north of the Raccoon Fork. Also a bill relating to the rights of actual settlers upon the public lands, providing that until judgment is rendered against them by competent United States Courts, bona fide settlers and their assigns shall be entitled to all the remedies and reliefs provided by the laws of the State in which said lands are located, enacted for the purpose of protecting the rights of occupying claimants.

By Mr. SPENCER—To protect the lives and property of crews and passengers on sea-going vessels. All of which were laid on the table.

A recess was then taken until 3½ o'clock to await the action of the Conference Committee on the Appropriation and Kuklux bills.

Upon reassembling the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. TOWNSEND, of New-York—Allowing a drawback of duty on ship-building materials.

By Mr. DUELL, of New-York—For an additional judicial district in New-York, to be called the Northern Judicial District; also, for a Post-office building in Syracuse; also, to facilitate the collection of judgments in favor of the United States.

By Mr. MERCUR, of Pennsylvania—To appropriate bronze cannon for a soldiers' monument and cemeteries.

By Mr. LEONARD MYERS, of Pennsylvania—Amendatory of the act of the 14th of July, 1862, concerning pensions.

By Mr. HALE, of Maine—To relieve American-built vessels from import duties on materials entering into their construction, repair and use.

By Mr. PORTER—For the removal of civil and criminal cases from State Courts to United States Courts, and for the removal of political disabilities.

By HOLMAN, of Indiana—Granting bounty lands to those who have served in the army or navy during the rebellion.

By Mr. MARSHALL, of Illinois—To promote commerce among the States and to cheapen transportation.

By Mr. HANKS, of Arkansas—To incorporate the Louisiana, Arkansas and New-Mexico Railroad Company.

By Mr. SUTHERLAND, of Michigan—For a bridge across Portage Lake, Michigan.

By Mr. LOWE, of Kansas—For the payment to the State of Kansas of moneys expended for the United States for enrolling, provisioning and equipping militia to aid in suppressing the rebellion.

By Mr. LEECH, of North Carolina—Granting public lands to North Carolina for purposes of education.

LIMITING TAXATION.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the following preamble and resolution offered last Monday by Mr. BELL, of New-Hampshire:

Whereas, The Government of the United States was established by the people for their own protection and benefit, and should be administered on the strictest principles of frugality and economy in its expenditures, and that no money should be taken from people by taxation, except to supply the necessary wants of the Government administered upon such principles; and whereas, the money annually raised by taxation upon the people should not exceed the sum of $250,000,000, said sum being amply sufficient to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government, the payment of the interest of the public debt, and in part liquidating the interest of said debt; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House disapproves the inordinate taxation to pay off the immense sums of the public debt as heretofore practiced by the Secretary of the Treasury, and would limit the sum for the principal of said debt to $25,000,000.

Mr. COX, of New-York, who drew up the resolution, moved to lay it on the table for the purpose, as he said, of having a test vote upon it, intending himself to vote against the motion.

The House refused to lay the resolution on the table—yeas 3, nays 159—the affirmative votes being given by Messrs. MAYNARD of Tennessee, SPRAGUE of Ohio, and TAFFE of Nebraska. The House refused to second the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, 65 to 71, and Mr. MAYNARD having risen to debate the resolution, it went over under the rule.

CONFERENCE ON THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. DAWES, KELLEY and BECK a Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill.

THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Mr. WILLARD, of Vermont, offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to sit during the approaching vacation for the purpose of determining, in conjunction with the Senate Committee, the kind of stone to be used in the construction of the new State Department, and to employ a clerk. Adopted.

CLAIMS OF AMERICANS IMPRISONED IN ENGLAND.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to cause to be submitted to the Joint High Commission the claims of American citizens for damages and losses suffered on account of their imprisonment, without due process of law or trial, in British prisons, for supposed complicity in the Fenian cause in Ireland. The vote on the second reading, under the previous question, was taken by tellers. After the affirmative vote was taken, those who were opposed to the resolution refrained from voting, under the lead of Mr. GARFIELD; there was, therefore, no quorum voting, the vote being 103 to 8. A call of the House was thereupon ordered, and 175 members answered to their names, and all further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. The morning hour expired, and the resolution went over till next Monday.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Other bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. WALLACE—Authorizing the payment of interest due to the State of South Carolina.

By Mr. BURDETT—To incorporate the Homestead Fund Commission.

By Mr. COX—To provide for judicial proceedings in all cases of assessment and collection of Federal taxes.

By Mr. STARKWEATHER—Providing for a commission to determine the claims for damages committed on American commerce by the *Alabama, Shenandoah, Florida, Georgia,* and other British cruisers.

By Mr. PERCE—Joint resolutions of the Legislature of Mississippi relating to the subject of aid by grant of lands to the Mobile and North-western Railroad Company.

By Mr. FINKELNBURG—The memorial of the St. Louis County Women's Suffrage Association.

MURDER OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a telegram announcing the murder, on the 15th of April, of two Deputy Marshals of the United States in White County, Tennessee, while attempting to serve process.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, remarked that it was a whisky affair, and not political, as the gentleman from Indiana sought to convey the impression.

Mr. COBURN—Does that justify murders?

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, remarked that it arose from a raid on a distillery.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

Mr. SLOCUM offered a resolution requesting the President to organize a commission of five army and navy officers, to examine and report to Congress on or before the 20th of December next:

First—On the propriety of removing the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and selling the land connected with the yard and the Marine Hospital; and the probable sum to be realized therefrom.

Second—On the propriety of constructing a new yard, where the same should be located and its estimated cost.

Third—On the propriety of building a new Marine Hospital in case of the removal of the one at Brooklyn, where it should be located and the estimated cost thereof.

Adopted.

ANOTHER FENIAN RESOLUTION.

Mr. W. R. ROBERTS offered a resolution requesting the President to intercede with the authorities of the Dominion of Canada for the release of American citizens now confined in Canadian prisons. Adopted.

The House, at 2¾ P. M., adjourned.

THE ERIE FIGHT.

Further Adjournment of the Reference before the Master—These Books Not Yet Produced—Continued Evasion of the Order of the Court.

KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity, held Court, yesterday, for the continuation of the investigation into the disposition and whereabouts of the 60,054 shares of the Erie Railroad stock claimed by HEATH and RAPHAEL, English stockholders of the Company, and which they allege were illegally seized and held by JAMES FISK, JR, JAY GOULD and the directors of the railroad. The proceedings were prematurely adjourned on last Friday, in the absence of the books of the Company, containing the inventory of the transfer of the stock from JAMES H. COLEMAN, the receiver appointed in the State Courts, to the defendants, and on the application of Mr. SOUTHMAYD an order was issued directing their production yesterday. From the general dealings of the Company in reference to this litigation, more especially in regard to their repeated refusals to comply with the order of the Court to produce these books, it was apparent it was not their interest to expose them to a critical scrutiny, and every endeavor would be made to delay and if possible avoid it. It was stated in Saturday's TIMES that these books would not be forthcoming yesterday, and the result justified the assertion. At 1 o'clock yesterday the counsel on each side were in attendance before the Master, Ex-Judge PIERREPONT being specially retained on behalf of the Erie Company.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD asked if the books, for which an order was issued on the last day, had been produced?

Mr. MORGAN replied they had not, as the books specified in the order were different from those which were required.

Mr. PIERREPONT said that only twenty minutes ago he had been retained in this case, and as he had not yet received his instructions he desired a postponement until this day. All he knew was that the question in litigation was one concerning the right to the possession of 60,000 shares of stock, but he understood a great deal of irrelevant matter was introduced into the litigation.

The Master observed that the fullest latitude was given to the investigation, and anything which affected or depreciated the marketable value of the stock was a fit subject for inquiry.

In reply to Mr. SOUTHMAYD, Mr. PIERREPONT said there was no necessity to serve a second order for the production of those books, and he pledged his professional word they would be produced today.

By consent the whole matter was then adjourned until 1 o'clock this day.

Another Decision Against Fisk, Gould & Co.—An Order of Judge Barnard's Reversed.

Messrs. FISK, GOULD & CO. have just met with another defeat in the Courts. Our readers will remember the famous "Gold suits" brought against SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, and JAMES FISK, JR., to recover $1,500,000 upon purchases of gold made for these parties on the "Black Friday" of 1869, and how Judge GEORGE G. BARNARD, at the instigation of Mr. FISK and his counsel Mr. FIELD, made an order removing sixteen of these suits out of the Superior Court and Common Pleas of this City into his Court, for no other reason than because it was his Court. The plaintiffs of course refused to submit to this treatment, and appealed to the General Term. This took it to Gov. HOFFMAN's Judges in the First District, and Judge BARNARD being disqualified, Judges INGRAHAM and CARDOZO heard the appeal. It was argued before these Judges in September, 1870, and Judge INGRAHAM presently made his decision, which was that Judge BARNARD had not a shadow of power to make such an order. But Judge CARDOZO could not see it. He would not agree with Judge INGRAHAM, and he would not disagree because then the case would have to be sent to the Second Department, to be argued before other Judges. So he kept it until March, about six months, which was of course satisfactory to FISK. At last, however, Judge CARDOZO dissented from Judge INGRAHAM without giving any reason. Reasons were not easy for that opinion, and were not necessary. But then the case had to go to Brooklyn and be reargued, as INGRAHAM and CARDOZO did not agree. No doubt FISK and GOULD thought the Brooklyn Judges would keep the case as long as the New-York tribunal had done without decision, or perhaps they may have dreamed that they would really sustain their friend BARNARD's extraordinary order. Alas for him, his dreams have come to naught. The Judges on the other side of the river are made of different stuff.

The appeal was argued in Brooklyn last Monday before Judges J. F. BARNARD, GILBERT and HOGEBOOM, by ex-Judge EMOTT and Mr. FLANDERS for the plaintiffs, and by Mr. FIELD and Mr. BEACH for FISK and GOULD. These Judges only took until Saturday to decide, when they unanimously reversed Judge GEORGE BARNARD's order, and decided that the suits must go on where they were brought. So now the plaintiffs will get a fair and speedy trial, and the public will then learn how much gold FISK & Co. bought at 160, and why they did not pay for it.

CONTESTED WILLS.

Hearing in the Adolphus Case.

The first hearing in the matter of the contested will case of AARON ADOLPHUS, deceased, took place yesterday before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate. The case, heretofore referred to, is the one in which the deceased is claimed to have left a very much larger estate than is sworn to in the petition for the probate of the will, and the contest promises to be of interest. It was expected that the points in dispute would be amicably settled without a trial, but it having proved impossible to arrange matters, the case opened yesterday with the examination of the subscribing witnesses to the will. PHILIP SCHLUSS, the first of these called, testified as to the execution and was cross-examined at some length. HENRY MORRISON, the other, also gave his direct testimony to the same effect. The examination of both witnesses was mainly formal, no fact of public interest being developed. Without cross-examining Mr. MORRISON the hearing was adjourned until Thursday next at 2 P. M.

The Noe Will Case.

In the NOE contested will case, before the Surrogate, yesterday, Dr. STEPHEN ROGERS was placed upon the stand as an expert, and asked in substance to state, in view of all the facts in the case, as shown by the evidence taken, whether, in his opinion, Mrs. NOE was in the possession of her mental powers to such a degree as to be competent to execute a will disposing of her property. The form of the question was objected to, and after several attempts to frame one which should be satisfactory to both the counsel and the Court, but without success, the case was adjourned until Saturday.

A Motion in the Gillman Will Case.

Yesterday a motion was made before the Surrogate in relation to the estate of N. W. GILLMAN, deceased, in which a son, WINTHROP W. GILLMAN, applied for his distributive share of his father's property, amounting to $30,000. The motion was made by CHAS. H. GLOVER, Esq., as counsel, and opposed by Messrs. KNOX & CAMPBELL, on the ground that a clause in the will provided that petitioner should receive no share of the estate until his debts to the same had been paid. In rebuttal it was claimed that he owed nothing, and was therefore entitled to his portion. No decision was made, and the case was adjourned for two weeks.

The Leslie Divorce Case.

The case of LESLIE against LESLIE, so frequently noticed in the columns of this paper, was again before Judge LOEW, in Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday. Several motions in the case were to have been heard, but the principal and about the only one argued was that relating to a counsel fee asked on behalf of the defendant, Mrs. LESLIE. It appears that about ten days since, the whole amount of alimony and counsel fee awarded the defendant under former orders, and affirmed by the Court of Appeals, had been paid over to her, amounting altogether to over $9,700, and it is now insisted on behalf of plaintiff that a reference shall be had to determine what disposition defendant has made of this money, and whether she is able to fee counsel herself before the Court shall compel plaintiff to pay the counsel fee asked for.

The Judge held the matter under consideration until this morning.

MRS. KILLORAN'S COFFIN.

An Original Funeral Outfit, and What it Cost.

In Supreme Court, Trial Term, Part II., befor Judge SUTHERLAND and a jury, the case of STEPHEN TERRY and others against JAMES J. CONNOLLY, executor of the estate of MARGARET KILLORAN, yesterday came up for trial. For well-nigh twenty years the appearance of a one-horse covered wagon, driven by a man, beside whom was mounted a healthy and shrewd Irish woman, with an eye to business, was familiar in all the tenement districts of the City. This woman was Mrs. MARGARET KILLORAN, well known, especially in the upper portions of the City, as a peddler of dry goods. Mrs. KILLORAN died about two years since, leaving, it is said, an estate of about $300,000, the larger portion of which was bequeathed to her children and relatives, and some portion to charitable institutions. Before her death, it appears, Mrs. KILLORAN had conceived quite original ideas as to her funeral outfit, and in relation thereto sought an interview with the plaintiff in this action, who is an undertaker, gave him specific instructions as to the kind of coffin she wished to be interred in, and directed that her instructions in that respect be scrupulously carried out, at no matter what cost. Her instructions were carried out, and a bill therefor furnished against her estate amounting to $1,395 11. This bill the executor refused to pay, claiming that the materials furnished were not worth more than $300. Plaintiff insisted that his charge was just, and hence the present action to recover the amount. The chief witness in the case was the plaintiff, Mr. TERRY, who testified substantially as follows:

When Mrs. KILLORAN called on him she told him that as he had buried her husband and her son, she thought she would rely upon him to carry out her wishes as to her own mode of burial; that she wanted him to procure her a large-sized, square-built coffin, with plenty of room in it, with a flat frame on top; on the flat frame was to be a round lid, with hinges and lock; in the round lid was to be an open panel, in which was to fit a piece of round French plate glass, to be covered with another round lid, with hinges and lock; the inside was to be trimmed in splendid style, with no end of frills and beading, while the outside was to be adorned in a manner equally elaborate; her body was to be placed in a lead casket, which was to fit inside the rose-wood coffin, and the lid of which was to be soldered in the cemetery before interment. This coffin the plaintiff was to have prepared according to Mrs. KILLORAN's instructions, cost what it might, and if it should happen not to be ready when she died, she wished her body to be kept until it was ready; in short she wanted, she said, "a coffin the likes of which has never before been seen in this City and maybe never would again;" the witness added, "And God knows I think she got it;" in reference to her death-robe she was equally particular; she told the plaintiff that she had had four women come to her to take her idea of the kind of robe she wanted, but they must have been stupid, as they could not understand her; she wanted to know if he could not send her a woman who could take her idea and make it up; he replied he could send her a woman who could take any idea she ever had, and make it up, and he did send her such; to the woman she gave her instructions, together with samples of the kind of goods she wanted, the name of the place where it could be got, and the price it would cost; the robe was made accordingly; plaintiff ventured to inquire if her family or executors might not object to the expense, when she replied it was none of their business; all they had to do was to carry out her ideas; she had earned the money herself, and would have it spent as she saw fit, and she employed him because she knew he would carry out her instructions in reference to her burial. Mrs. KILLORAN was buried, and the coffin alone, prepared according to her instructions, cost $960 50. Considerable amusement was created in the course of the trial by questions put to the plaintiff and the witty answers returned, among which may be mentioned the following:

Q. Have you buried persons living in the second story of tenement-houses similar to that in which Mrs. KILLORAN lived?

A. If they were living I wouldn't want to bury them.

The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with interest, amounting in all to $1,464 70.

The Proposed Testimonial to Mr. Bergh Declined.

The following letter has been addressed to Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, by the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:

Rev. Henry W. Bellows:

DEAR SIR: In the DAILY TIMES of this morning, there is a paragraph, saying that a testimonial is preparing for presentation to me, "as a mark of appreciation of my incessant labors in the cause of humanity, in protecting God's dumb creatures from cruelty." I have heard before that such a purpose was in contemplation by the ladies of New-York; but, as it was mere rumor—however flattering to me—I treated it only as so much friendly newspaper gossip. But now that it assumes the proportions of probability, by reason of your honored name appearing in connection with it, you will, I am sure, pardon me for thus publicly alluding to it. I cannot accept this material form of appreciation of the insufficient service I have performed, in a cause which is that of conscience, and which carries along with it its own reward. The creatures whose protection is the province of the Society I represent have their claims based not only on the Christian and civilizing instincts of our race, but upon our compassion, for the tremendous benefits which they render us in the shape of labor, food and clothing. I shall ever remember with gratitude that to your partiality I am indebted for my nomination to the useful position I hold, which enables me to aid in carrying out the merciful ideas of my fellow-citizens toward these lowly beings; and I should be fairly chargeable with disingenuousness were I to permit it to be inferred that in declining, as I do, this gratifying mark of their approval, I fail to appreciate to its fullest extent the distinguished honor which is meditated by these fair and generous ladies and excellent gentlemen.

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,
HENRY BERGH.

APRIL 17, 1871.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for April 18: Nos. 192, 196, 11½, 62, 177, 188, 6, 198.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
200—Atwood vs. Kelly.
207—Belle vs. Waterbury.
208—Nicoll vs. Fash.
210—Bensel vs. Oliver.
212—Shortland vs. Van Nostrand.
213—Same vs. Same.
215—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.
216—Price vs. Price.
218—D'Areun vs. Yates.
220—Wall vs. Ellis.
221—Delavan vs. Brown.
225—Smith vs. Schettler.
227—Read vs. Niles.
22[illegible]—Roberts vs. Berdell.
229—Gunning vs. Oliver.
230—Trundy vs. Pool.
231—Lippman vs. McManus.
232—Hidden vs. Waldo, Jr.
233—Lawton vs. Martin.
234—Lawton vs. Wheeler.
235—Schuchardt vs. The Mayor.
236—Douglas vs. The Mayor.
237—Hamersley vs. The Mayor.
239—Bray vs. Farwell.
240—Stow vs. Beardsley.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
57—Emmitt vs. Toledo, Logansport & Bur. R. R. Co.
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
89—Willis vs. Weaver.
353 (R. C.)—Ruthman vs. Kemp.
339 (R. C.)—Rice vs. Wilmerding et al.
3—Swords, &c., vs. Edgar et al.
337—N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co. vs. Flynn et al.
45—Amer. Nat. Bank vs. Waggoner, Jr., et al.
171—Broome vs. Stoughton.
629½—Lamply, Administratrix, vs. Clark.
359½—Clifton vs. Pelton.
367—Hoyt vs. Sibley et al.
369—Hoyt et al. vs. Sprague et al.
371—Waters vs. Trenor.
373—Luke vs. Jones et al.
375—Wollberg et al. vs. Mattoon.
377—Dempsey vs. Appleton.
379—Fiedler vs. Simonds et al.
381—Fiedler vs. Lexon et al.
383—Raynor vs. Benedict.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
244 (R. C.)—Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1338—Terry et al. vs. Connolly, Execu'r, &c.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
200—Brett et al. vs. Stoufer.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
268—Osgood et al., Receiver, vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1992—Kirschmann vs. Ledlard.
244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
66 (R. C.)—Wright vs. Booss.
76—Sloane vs. Elmor.
1603 (Old)—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
128—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.
18—Dolvoes F. Y. C. de la Pena et al. vs. Davies, Jr.
142 (R. C.)—Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
330 (R. C.)—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Ingalls.
120—Ball vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
32—Orr vs. The Mayor.
304—Horn vs. Brod.
188 (R. C.)—Gallup et al. vs. Lederer.
230—Coggill vs. Gibbons.
306½—Hardie vs. Rogers.
334 (R. C.)—Smith vs. Caldwell.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
2—Paris et al. vs. Briggs.
11—Burrell vs. Raphael.
53—In re Harmony Fire Ins. Co.
61—Quackenbush et al. vs. Plank.
68—Elston vs. Murray.
72—In re Carpenter vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

Call No. 91—Avery et al. vs. Stagg et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
281—Coultas vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
175—Puleston vs. Wallace.
227—Ross vs. Collins.
379—Vassault vs. Murphy.
275—Claflin vs. Rosenberg.
337—Cameron vs. Handyside.
559—Keveney vs. The Globe Mutual Life Ins. Co.
571—Keveney vs. The Excelsior Life Ins. Co.
573—Weiss vs. Kraner.
307—Myron vs. The Third-av. R. R. Co.
353—Buckman vs. Mongemoth.
621—Sanger vs. Danon.
623—Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
631—Brondum vs. Savoral.
633—Levy vs. Nesbit.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.

Nos.
1306—Smith vs. Miller.
934—Wilson vs. Leach.
360—Fullmer vs. Clark.
632—Polak vs. Bence.
634—Roach vs. Hirt.
168—Harris vs. Gibney.
510—Sacton vs. Speyers.
234—Brown vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
216—Bergner vs. Rauth.
446—Wollberry vs. Gignoux.
28—Simon vs. Moses.
36—Topping vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
208—Moore vs. Porter.
252—Fridenberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
616—Reid vs. Martin.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-Down Causes.

Nos.
826—Schmidt vs. Calm et al.
703—Christalor et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
729—Farley vs. O'Brien.
821—Randell vs. Randell.
874—Hanly et al. vs. Murphy.
930—Wallace vs. Peters.
224—Minzesheimer vs. Wicks.
959—Hart et al. vs. Hoffman.
113—Flint vs. Hazelboon et al.
524—Hughes vs. The Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
878—Wahlig vs. Graber.
816—Burghardt vs. Burkhardt.
950—Johnes vs. Burnham.
906—Quinlan vs. The Sixth-av. R. R. Co.
885—Carrington vs. Coulter.
949—Taylor vs. Walter.
887—Waterman vs. Nickels.
954—Waterloo vs. Taylor.
902—Collel vs. Clark.
922—Hess vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
923—Bannister vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
866—Kreynborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
934—Waterton vs. Taylor.
658—Cassady vs. Gourand.
156½—Townsend vs. Br'dway and Seventh-av. Railroad Co.
78—Ely vs. Stilwell.
958—Rode vs. Miller.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy et al.
100—Hermes vs. Blanck.
269—Pouvert et al. vs. Godfrey.
61—Kuehl vs. Mayer.
419—Noyes vs. Corlies.
935—Planchand vs. Colt.

MARINE COURT.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5500—Cornwell vs. Coviere.
5633—Kolbar vs. Baxter.
——Bough vs. Campbell.
5308—O'Connor vs. Brown.
5122—McLoughlin vs. O'Brien.
5422—Bischoff vs. Kuhlmann.
——Beams vs. Fitzgerald.
5247—Samuels vs. Harris.
5349—Fitzgerald vs. Lewis.
5492—Reilly vs. The N. Y. and N. S. L. Co.
5505—Hollander vs. Homan.
5506—Riley vs. Bray.
5507—The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank vs. Grey et al.
5510—Clark vs. Parker.
5511—Wagner vs. Merchand.
5512—Leo vs. Fleischman.

Part III.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 11 A. M.

No.
6146—Griffin vs. Squires.
6254—Janes vs. Chadbourne.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hon. John K. Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Patrick Toomey; murder.
2—The People vs. George Miller; burglary.
3—The People vs. Lawrence Pallester; burglary.
4—The People vs. James Barry; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Charles McCarty; grand larceny.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
136—Murtagh vs. Coney Island R. R. Co.
151—Eggers vs. Webb.
145—Dutcher vs. Welwood.
94—Whiley vs. McCarthy.
47—Cunningham vs. Haynes.
48—Same vs. Same.
4—Dayton vs. Robbins.
19—Linsky vs. Whistance.
22—Neidlinger vs. Jones.
45—Carisnotta vs. Roman Catholic Church of St. Charles Boromeo.
67—Smyth vs. Hausknecht.
69—Ainsle vs. Brooks.
98—Seeley vs. Seeley.
111—Keeley vs. Beardsley.
116—Phillips vs. Flinn.
120—Lounsbury vs. Whitehouse.
129—Wiley vs. Rodwell.
139—Joseph vs. McGinness.
141—Mosher vs. Shields.
142—Robinson vs. Miller.
153—Knitz vs. Gertner.
175—Riley vs. Fleet.
185—Hartshorne vs. McGinness.
97—Nelson vs. Clewley.
56—Wood vs. Mullen.
165—Foster vs. Mason.
32—Toner vs. Doric.
197—Van Sicklen vs. Kolle.
198—Wadsworth vs. Kolle.
199—Payne vs. Kolle.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 17.

By Judge Brady.

Tillotson *vs.* Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company; Riddle *vs.* Sanford; Mier *vs.* Babcock; Snowden *vs.* Horton; Eising *vs.* Schreyer; Wightman *vs.* Marcher; Huston *vs.* Brinkley; Stuyvesant Bank *vs.* Adler; O'Brien *vs.* Coffe; Coffe *vs.* Miller; Hackettstown National Bank *vs.* Rea & Rea; Cochrane *vs.* McGee; Howser *vs.* Wolf; Cobanks *vs.* Wells; President, Directors, &c., of the Westfield Bank, *vs.* Corwin; Getchell *vs.* Herzberg; motions granted.

McCreery *vs.* Kelly; motion dismissed.

Roesch *vs.* Pote; motion dismissed.

Wilde *vs.* Merkle; motion dismissed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 17.

By Judge Spencer.

George B. Davis *vs.* Raymond et al.; Franklin Shapter *vs.* The Excelsior Fire Insurance Company; David Silverstein et al. *vs.* Mathias Caperna; John Fettretch *vs.* Thomas Larken; John E. Cassidy *vs.* Herman Wolff; Peter Nelson *vs.* Charles Lurling; Anna B. Dana *vs.* Thomas Larkin; Ann Waters *vs.* Roger Waters; orders granted.

By Judge Jones.

August Kroebling *vs.* Martin Schwartz; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

H. Allser Pooler *vs.* L. Heidelberger; motion denied with $10 costs to abide the event.

Patrick O'Halloran *vs.* James O'Halloran; motion denied.

Glenville Woolen Company *vs.* Joseph Ripley; Same *vs.* Alexander J. Cameron; motion granted so far as to stay proceedings on the Special Term judgment; in other respects denied; no costs.

Cornelia Austin *vs.* John L. Brower; findings settled, and ordered to be filed.

Dabney *vs.* Carr; motion denied, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 17.

By Judge Loew.

Hanke *vs.* Burchell; motion to continue the injunction denied.

Battershall *vs.* Salaman; motion granted.

Brady *vs.* Brady; demurrer overruled, with $10 costs, defendant to have leave to answer within twenty days.

Wylie *vs.* The Marine National Bank of the City of New-York; case settled.

By Chief-Justice Daly.

Squire *vs.* Corn Exchange Insurance Company; judgment for plaintiff.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Keating et al. *vs.* Carpenter; motion denied.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

AN ADJUDICATURE IN BANKRUPTCY SET ASIDE.

In the matter of the application of Patrick J. Cronitch and Jeremiah Cronitch, to set aside a discharge in bankruptcy, granted to Charles K. Herrick, Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday rendered a decision directing the order to be set aside and omitted. The application was based on the ground that the petitioners, who were creditors of the bankrupt, were not included in his schedule, inasmuch as he testified, as they allege falsely, that he was not aware of their residence. The Court held, on a full consideration of the facts of the case, that the discharge should be reversed, and granted an order accordingly.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge Gilbert.

ACTION AGAINST A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

David T. Littel vs. *The City Fire Insurance Company of Hartford.*—This is an action to recover $4,500, the amount for which a policy of insurance was issued by the defendants on the steamer *Alice,* which was burned at the dock in New-Haven in August last.

The defendants, in reply, state: First, that at the time of presenting the policy the plaintiff misrepresented the character of the vessel in question, and concealed facts concerning it which increased the chance of loss. Second, the interest of the plaintiff was not an absolute one; he was the owner of only two-thirds of the boat, and this interest was not specifically represented to the defendants. Third, after the policy was made the plaintiff sold his interest without the knowledge of the defendants. Fourth, the plaintiff neglected to use reasonable diligence in saving the property at the time of the fire. Fifth, after the fire the defendants, according to the terms of the policy, submitted the matter of the loss to disinterested arbitrators, and estimated the loss at $3,563. Two-thirds of this amount they tendered to the plaintiff. Sixth, the plaintiff was guilty of fraud and false swearing in making up the amount of his loss in the papers submitted to the Company. The defendants also set up a counter-claim of $105, the fees paid to the arbitrators, this being the share to be paid by the plaintiff.

At the conclusion of the plaintiff's testimony, the defendant's counsel moved for a nonsuit, on the ground that plaintiff's own testimony showed that he had violated the conditions printed on the policy. The motion was denied. Case still on.

Morris and Pearsall for plaintiff; N. B. Hoxie for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
—APRIL 17.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT—A. T. STEWART AND HIS EMPLOYES.

Jacob M. Koehler vs. *Alexander T. Stewart.*—Plaintiff hired with the defendant as cutter, at an annual salary of $2,000 per year, for the term of one year. At the end of two months plaintiff was discharged, and he now brings this suit to recover the balance of the year's salary. Defendant proved that the book contained a contract signed by all the employes of the firm, including plaintiff, providing that the contract was terminable at the option of either party.

This was held to be binding on the plaintiff, and the Court directed a verdict against him accordingly.

E. James for plaintiff; H. H. Rice for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
—APRIL 17.

Before Chief-Justice Daly and a Jury.

LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO INSURE.

Schlessinger vs. *Dally.*—This action, which was to recover for the value of hops shipped on board the *City of Boston,* and the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, has been concluded. The plaintiffs claimed that defendant had agreed to insure the hops, while defendant sought to avoid liability on the ground, not only that he had not agreed to insure, but that, even if he had, be acted in the matter as the agent of the English consignees, and not as principal, and that this fact was, or ought to have been, known to the plaintiffs.

The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiffs for $632 77.

Ex-Gov. Salomon for plaintiffs; Daniel Lord for defendant.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Nelson.

SUIT AGAINST A FERRY COMPANY.

Barthal Jennerich vs. *Jas. M. Waterbury, et al.*—This action is brought to recover $500 from the defendants, who are proprietors of the Houston-street Ferry, for the loss of a horse which was drowned at the wharf of the defendant, and was caused by the untimely moving off of the ferry-boat.

The defendants admit the drowning of the horse, but claim that it was the result of negligence on the part of the plaintiff.

Case still on.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 17.

FIRST BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	117⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62..	113⅜
10,000	do.........b3.	113⅜
20,000	do.........s3.	113⅜
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64. s3.	112⅞
2,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	113⅜
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..........	112⅛
85,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67. b3.	112⅜
20,000	do.........b30.	112⅜
60,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	112⅛
65,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. s3.	108⅜
8,000	do..........c.	108⅝
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅛
50,000	do.........b3.	109⅛
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old.	66⅜
26,000	do...........	66⅛
62,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new.	66⅜
10,000	do...........	66⅛
3,000	N. C. F. A., '68..	31
11,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July...	60
10,000	do.. bet. call.	59⅝
4,000	Mo. St. 6s.......	93
2,000	do..........	93⅛
4,000	Erie 3d.........	88⅛
20,000	Erie 4th.........	83⅛
10,000	do.............	83⅜
1,000	M. So. S. F. bds.	103
5,000	Cen. Pac. G. bds.	97⅛
50,000	U. Pac. 1st.......	86
30,000	U. P. 7s, L. G. bs.	77⅛
3,000	U. P. 10s, Inc...	78⅛
1,000	Alt. & T. H. Inc.	80
3,000	do..........	79⅛
10,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. bds......	103
1,000	C., B. & Q. 8s....	112⅛
5,000	D., L. & W. 2d..	94½
2,000	G. West. 1st, '88.	90
3,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	99⅛
1,500	P., F. W. & C. 1st.	103
5,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	94⅞
15,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	87
1,000	C. F. & M. 1st...	83⅛
2,000	do..........	83⅛
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div......	90
5	B'k of Commerce..	119
20	B'k of S. of N. Y..	114
21	Merchants' Bank.	116
500	American Coal....	48
400	do...bet. call.	49
600	do..........	50
100	Am. Mer. U. Ex..	49
500	Con. Coal of Md...	38⅛
100	do..........	38⅛
100	do..........	38⅞
400	do..........	39
100	do...bet. call.	38⅛
200	Md. Coal Co.. b. c.	35⅛
100	do..........	35
200	West. Union Tel..	58⅛
14	do..........	58⅛
100	do...bet. call.	58⅛
400	do..........	58⅛
300	do..........	58⅛
100	do.........b30.	58⅛
100	do..........c.	58⅛
100	Mariposa Pf.......	11⅛
100	do..........	11⅛
600	Pac. Mail S. Co...	44⅛
400	do...bet. call.	44⅛
100	Adams Express....	77⅛
100	do..........	77⅛
50	do..........	77⅛
25	do..........	77⅛
5	do..........	78⅛
33	Wells-Fargo Ex., bet. call......	43
400	N. Y. C. & H. R. s3.	98⅛
1100	do..........	98⅛
1500	do...bet. call.	98⅛
2300	do..........	99
200	do..........	98⅛
200	do.........s3.	98⅛
2000	N. Y. C. & H. cfs.	95⅛
30000	do...bet. call.	95⅛
2000	do.........b3.	96
30000	do..........	95⅛
100	Erie..........	20⅛
30	Harlem..bet. call.	129
200	do..........	128
200	Reading..bet. call.	108⅛
100	Mich. Cen.........	122
600	Clev. & Pitts......	118⅛
700	do..........	119
100	Chi. & R. I........	111⅛
300	do..........	111⅛
1700	L. S. & M. So.....	105⅛
200	do.........b3.	106
45	do..........	105⅛
500	do...bet. call.	105⅛
1200	do..........	106
800	do..........	106⅛
400	do..........	106⅛
700	do..........	106⅛
10	Panama..........	58
151	do..........	57
100	do...bet. call.	56
100	do..........	55⅛
32	Ill. Central.......	135
100	Chic. & N. W......	89⅛
100	do..........	89⅛
200	do..........	89⅛
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf...	97⅛
400	do...bet. call.	97⅛
20	N. J. Cen..........	106⅛
100	C., C., C. & I......	90⅛
300	Mil. & St. P......	62⅛
1100	do..........	62⅛
200	do...bet. call.	62⅛
600	Mil. & St. P. Pf...	81
300	do..........	80⅛
100	do..bet. c. b30.	80⅛
100	do.........b30.	80⅛
300	do.........b30.	81
300	Tol., W. & W.......	62⅛
100	do...bet. call.	62⅛
15	P., F. W. & C. guar.	99
79	do..........	98⅛
300	Bos., H. & E.......	1⅛
100	Del., L. & W.......	108⅛
20	Morris & Essex....	92⅛
200	H. & St. Jo........	89
100	H. & St. Jo. Pf....	98⅛
100	do...bet. call.	99
800	C., C. & I. C.......	23⅛
50	do..........	23⅛
500	do..........	23⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	117⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........	112⅛
22,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	112⅛
3,000	do..........	112⅛
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	112⅛
150,000	U. S. 10-40 R....	112⅛
35,000	U. S. 6s Cur....	115⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s, old....	66⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s, new....	66⅛
1,000	Virginia 6s, old.	71⅛
2,000	N. C. 6s, old bds.	48
2,000	N. C. 6s, sp. tax.	19
5,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July......	60
5,000	Missouri 6s......	93⅛
5,000	Union Pac. 1st...	86⅛
5,000	do..........	86⅛
30,000	Un. Pac. 10s inc.	80⅛
10,000	do..........	80⅛
5,000	Clev. & P. 4th....	85
100	Quick. Min. Co.....	11⅛
100	Mar. Min. Co......	6⅛
100	do..........	6⅛
200	Mariposa Pref......	11⅛
200	West. Union.. b. c.	58⅛
600	do..........	58⅛
1000	do..........	58⅛
21	do..........	58⅛
100	Adams Express....	77⅛
300	do...bet. call.	77⅛
400	N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	99
800	do...bet. call.	99⅛
100	do.........b3.	99⅛
200	do..........	99⅛
15	do..........	99⅛
60,000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. b3........	96
50,000	do..........	96
10,000	do.........b3.	96⅛
10,000	do..bet. call c.	96⅛
50,000	do..........	96⅛
10,000	do..........	96⅛
100	Erie..........	20⅛
100	do.......bet. call.	20⅛
200	Harlem..........	127⅛
200	Reading..........	108⅛
200	do......bet. call.	109
700	Lake S. & M. So..	105⅛
50	do..........	106
100	do.....bet. call.	105⅛
200	do..........	105⅛
1200	do..........	105⅛
60	Panama....bet. call.	55
100	Union Pac..........	31⅛
400	do.....bet. call.	30⅛
200	do..........	30⅛
100	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	90⅛
100	N. J. Cen..........	106
10	Clev. & Pitts.....	120
1800	do..........	121⅛
200	do..........	122
200	do..........	122
600	do.........b3.	122
300	do.....bet. call.	122
100	Chic. & N. W......	89⅛
200	do.........s3.	89⅛
200	do.....bet. call.	89
200	do..........	88⅛
300	do..........	88⅛
200	Chic. & N. W. Pref.	97⅛
113	Chic. & R. I.......	112⅛
200	do..........	112⅛
200	do.........s3.	112⅛
100	do.....bet. call.	112⅛
200	do..........	112
100	Mil. & St. Paul......	62⅛
100	do..........	62⅛
100	Tol., W. & W........	62⅛
100	do..........	62⅛
10	Del., L. & West....	109
300	do..........	108⅛
60	do..........	108⅛
100	Ohio & Miss.......	53⅛
500	do.........s3.	53⅛
200	H. & St. Jos... b. c.	89

MONDAY, April 17—P. M.

The sales of Gold through the forenoon were at 110⅞ ℘ cent. Later in the day the quotation was 110½ ℘ cent. There is less speculation in the Gold Room than at the close of last week. The transactions were quite tame throughout the day. The price was stiffened in the afternoon by the rumor that Wednesday's steamers would carry out a considerable amount of Gold Coin. The shipment by the steamer sailing to-morrow will be small. The Customs demand for Gold today was large on account of the fleet of European steamers, with valuable cargoes, arriving on Saturday and Sunday. The Customs of the day were $673,000, and the Customs of the whole week promise to exceed three and a quarter million of dollars; of which the Treasury will sell on Thursday at least $2,000,000. In reference to the probable export demand for the steamers of Wednesday and Saturday next, it would, perhaps, be premature to say that they will *not* be, relatively, important in amount, but our present belief is they will not greatly exercise the Gold Room in the direction of a further advance in price. The Foreign Exchanges are firm on the basis of 110 ℘ cent. for 60 days London. This extreme quotation, and the readiness of demand, have induced considerable remittances of American Stocks to England and the Continent, and the prevailing opinion today is that these operations will materially qualify the shipments of Gold.

In the Money market today there was a good demand at 6@7 ℘ cent. from the Stock Brokers on Railway and Miscellaneous collateral, which is not to be wondered at in view of the very active and buoyant speculation on the Stock Exchange. The exchanges with the interior have turned, decidedly, in favor of the City, and the Country Bank balances are on the increase. It is probable that this will continue to be the case for several months to come.

On the Stock Exchange the prevailing confidence in favor of higher prices through the next two or three months is not only marked among many of the wealthiest operators of the Street, but already the resistance to the rise in the market is weakened by the success of the *Bull* party in several of the prominent New-York and Western Railways has measurably discouraged the *Bear* opposition. It may not be untimely to remark, however, that this very preponderance may lead to frequent if not violent fluctuations, before the Summer campaign of speculation is fairly entered upon in June or July. The dealings today were, as a rule, decidedly in advance of the prices of Saturday. The business was large both in the New-York and Western Roads and in the Miscellaneous Stocks. An exceptional advance of *ten ℘ cent.* was made in Cleveland and Pittsburg Stock, growing out of an early consolidation (so rumored) of this interest with the Pennsylvania Central, which Road is already compelled, as lessee of the Fort Wayne, to divide liberally with the Cleveland and Pittsburg so as to give the Stock of the latter 10 ℘ cent. per annum on the par value. Whether a different arrangement is in contemplation or not, to make a permanent lease on the basis of 7 ℘ cent. on 150 ℘ cent..

or 8 ₱ cent. on a lower valuation, we are not able, on reliable information, to say.

The Public Funds were strong today on the London quotations for all our 5-20s and 10-40s coupon Bonds, and the long 6 ₱ cents of 1881 advanced to 117½ ₱ cent. The Southern State Bonds were generally steady. The Pacific Railway Bonds were firm; the Centrals 97½@97¾; the Union first mortgage 86@86½ ₱ cent.; the Incomes 80¾, and the Land Grants 78 ₱ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. The Railway speculation left off strong, and Gold and Exchange and the Public Funds firm.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 17.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109	109½
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅞	113⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	112½	112¼
American Gold	110⅜	110⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	98½	99½
N. Y. C. and H. Debt. Ctfs	95½	96½
Reading Railroad	108⅞	109½
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅞	112⅜
North-west Common	89½	89½
North-west Preferred	97½	97½
Pacific Mail	44½	45½
St. Paul Preferred	80½	82
St. Paul Common	61⅝	62½
Lake Shore	105½	106½
Ohio and Mississippi	52½	53⅜
Toledo and Wabash	62½	62⅞
Western Telegraph	58⅜	58½
Erie	20½	20½
Union Pacific	30⅞	31⅜

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 17.

Gold receipts	$765,317 75
Gold payments	104,964 86
Gold balance	68,246,679 93
Currency receipts	261,699 27
Currency payments	363,919 31
Currency balance	8,140,516 60
Customs	673,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	117	5-20 coup., 1867	112⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	117⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	112⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	113⅝	10-40 registered	108⅞
5-20 coup., 1864	113⅛	10-40 coupon	109⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	113⅝	6s currency	115⅞
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	112⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	66½	California 7s	110⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	66½	Conn. 6s	101
Va. 6s, old	71½	Rhode Island 6s	101
Va. 6s, new bonds	72½	Alabama 5s	70
Va. 6s, reg., old	57	Alabama 8s	100
Va. 6s, reg., '66	71½	Arkansas 6s, funded	53½
Georgia 6s	82	Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is.	53½
Ga. 7s, new bonds	89½	Ohio 6s, '75	102
N. Carolina 6s, old	47⅝	Ohio 6s, '81	104
N. C. Fdg. Act, '66	38	Ohio 6s, '86	104
N. C. Fdg. Act, '68	31	Ill. Can. bonds, '70	109⅛
N. C. new bonds	25½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	100
N. C. Special Tax	18½	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	100
S. Carolina 6s	70	Ill. War Loan	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	59½	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
Missouri 6s	93	Indiana 5s	100
Mo. 6s, H. & St.J. Iss.	91½	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n	108
La. 6s, new Float'g Dt.	63½	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	108⅛
La. 8s, Levee bonds	74	N. Y. 5s, Can. L., '74	100
La. 8s, Levee bonds	87	N. Y. 5s, Can. L., '75	100
La. 8s, Lev. bs. of '75	86	N. Y. 5s, Can. L., '76	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93½	Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	92½	Han. & Naples 1st	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real E.	92½	Gt. West. 1st, '88	89½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	91	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	85½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	101	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Erie 1st Ext	99	Gal. & Chi. 2d	97½
Erie 1st Ind	94	Chi., R. I. & Pac	101
Erie 7s, 2d, '79	91	Morris & Essex 1st	103
Erie 7s, 3d, '83	88½	Morris & Essex 2d	96
Erie 7s, 4th, '80	83½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101½
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	88	N. J. Cen. new bds	101½
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	103
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	101	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	99½
Harlem 1st	103	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	93
Har. Con. & S. F.	88	P., Ft. W. & C. 8 ₱ ct. E. b.	100
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds	91½	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	94⅛
C. B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st	112⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	99
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	99	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	97
M., S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ ct.	103	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	84
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	101⅛
Cen. Pac. bds	97½	Chi. & Alt. 1st	100⅛
Union Pac. 1st bds	85½	Chi. & Alt. Inc	91
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	77½	Ohio & Miss 1st	99½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	79	Ohio & Miss. Con	90⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75	103½	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	95
Alt. & T. H. 1st	95	Peninsula bds	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf	86	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	91½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc	79	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	106⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	96⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds.	88⅛	M. & St. P. I. & M.D.	89
Chi. & N. W. 1st	95	Mil. & St. P. 2d	84
C. & N. W. C. 7 ₱ ct. C.	90⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	87½
Han. & St. Jo. Con	103	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	69
Lack. & West. bds	100	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	88½
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	98½	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	87
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	94½	Tol., P. & W. 2d	71
Tol. & W. 1st Ex	93½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
T. & W. 1st St. L. div.	85½	Bos., H. & E. Guar.	25
Tol. & W. 2d	92	Cedar Falls & M. 1st.	83
Tol. & W. Eq. bds	80		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135½	Corn Exchange	128
Manhattan	153½	Continental	93
Merchants'	115½	St. Nicholas	114
Mechanics'	136	Marine	145
Union	145	Commonwealth	90
America	148	Importers' & Traders'	163
City	230	Manuf. & Merchants	100
North River	86	Central National	108⅛
Tradesmen's	153½	Fourth National	110
Fulton	161	Ninth National	112
Greenwich	210	Tenth National	120
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Oriental	100
Mechanics' & Traders'	138	Gold Exchange	70
National	116	Del. & Hudson Canal	117
Merchants' Exchange	102½	Pennsylvania Coal	223
Seventh Ward	107	Maryland Coal Co	34
State of New-York	113	American Coal	48
Commerce	119	Spring Mountain Coal	40
Mechanics' Bkg Ass	116	Canton Co., Baltimore	82½
Broadway	290	Consol. Coal of Md	38
Ocean	90	Western Union Tel	58⅛
Mercantile	126	Quicksilver Min. Co	11½
American Exchange	116½	Quicksilver M. Co. Pf.	18
Chatham	167	Mariposa Mining Co	6½
Bank of the Republic	118	Mariposa M. Co. Pref.	11½
Bank of N. America	105	Mariposa Trust. Ctfs.	22
Hanover	103½	Adams Express	77½
Irving	125	Wells-Fargo Express	42½
Metropolitan	133	Wells-Far. Ex. Scrip	2
People's	140	Amer. Mer. U. Ex	49
East River	115	United States Ex	47½
Market	126	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	45½
Nassau	109½		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK QUOTATIONS—APRIL 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅝	102
City 6s, new	101⅝	102
Camden & Amboy	118½	119
Pennsylvania Central	64½	64⅝
Reading	109⅛	109⅜
Lehigh Valley	61⅛	61⅝
Catawissa Preferred	46	46½
Philadelphia & Erie	28⅝	29
Northern Central	42½	42⅝
Lehigh Navigation	35⅜	35⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	91⅝	91⅞

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company for the first week in April were:

1871	$35,920 61
1870	22,131 37
Increase	$13,789 24

The Cleveland and Pittsburg Road shows the following earnings as compared with last season:

	1871.	1870.
In February	$197,013	$151,024
March	238,093	291,905

The Pacific Road, of Missouri, earned in

March, 1871	$319,964
First week in April	72,381
Together	$392,345
Against last season	371,825
Increase	$20,520

The Atlantic and Pacific Road earned:

First week April, 1871	$22,117
Same week, 1870	15,257
Increase	$6,860

Messrs. J. J. CISCO & SON, bankers, of this City, agents of the Treasury for subscriptions to the New Loan, have sent forward a subscription for $200,000.

The following letter on Virginia finances has been communicated to the Stock Exchange:

RICHMOND, Va., April 11, 1871.

Your communication referring to the act just passed for funding the public debt of the State, and the consequent stopping of transfer and issue of stock, and inquiring who is entitled to interest on Virginia Registered Stock, where the owner delivers the same to another for transfer, with power of attorney, dated prior to the 9th of June next, has been received. In order to afford facility, as far as possible, to a party holding stock with such a power of attorney, to obtain interest from the 1st of January last to the 1st of July next, a transfer may be made on the books of the Second Auditor at any time on or before the 9th day of June next, and the same certificate will be returned with an indorsement of such transfer. The transfer will be made only for the amount and on the original certificate. The power of attorney authorizing such transfer will be retained in this office, and a new power will be required for any subsequent transfer of the same certificates. Where bonds and certificates are ready to be issued under the Funding bill, which will be on or about the 1st of July next, the certificate can be surrendered, either by the person to whom it has been last transferred, or his attorney, when it will be funded. The foregoing relates only to the transfer of Old Register Stock, as the original owner or purchaser of the New Stock holding the same, with power of attorney for transfer, is entitled to all the interest accrued or accruing from its date of issue until the same shall be surrendered and funded under the act just passed.

ASA ROGERS,
Second Auditor.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, April 15, 1871.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds must shortly decide between an even exchange for Government Bonds bearing five, four and one-half, or four per cent. interest, and some other form of investment, in which the present premium on their Five-twenties may be saved, and their rate of interest remain unimpaired.

Safe and reliable six per cent. Securities, in which investors can feel confidence, must be largely sought after, and materially advance in market value, as it becomes apparent that the Five-twenties cannot be relied upon to run much longer at six per cent., and that hereafter Government Bonds cannot be expected to yield more than about four per cent. per annum on their cost.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD BONDS are among the most desirable six per cent. securities in the market.

They are amply secured, are well known, and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in 1870 were nearly $8,000,000, and the increase for three months of this year indicates that the earnings for 1871 will not be less than from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000, with a net profit of not less than $5,000,000.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about fifteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to about $60,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to the subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange United States 5-20s at once, in the registered or coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The reduction of the public debt since the close of the war of the rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

Principal of debt, 1865	$2,755,995,275
Paid under Johnson	265,595,371
Principal, March 4, 1869	$2,491,399,904
Paid under Grant	223,083,673
Present public debt	$2,268,316,231
Interest charge, 1865	151,832,051
Reduced in four years by payment and funding	25,442,501
Interest charge, 1869	$126,389,550
Reduced in two years by payment	12,052,998
Present interest charge	$114,336,552

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the public debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The whole proceeds of the new loans will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of advertising United States loans.
TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 15.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

To parties seeking perfectly safe and remunerative investments, we especially commend the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. These bonds are payable in gold at the expiration of thirty years, with interest, payable in gold semi-annually, at the rate of 7 3-10 per annum, and are a first and only mortgage upon the road, its rolling stock and franchises, and also upon a valuable land grant of 22,000 acres per mile of road.

Maps and pamphlets fully descriptive of this road and its bonds, can be obtained of

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ WE INVITE AN EXAMINATION INTO the merits of the HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Present net earnings more than three times the interest on the present issue of bonds.

The New-York Director is Mr. William E. Dodge, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., to whom we refer.

Circulars, with maps and particulars, can be had on application.

Price, 90 and accrued interest in currency.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9½ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 17, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	20	Moss, bales	245
Bees-wax, pks	4	Resin, bbls	453
Broom Corn, bales	16	Tar, bbls	17
Cotton, bales	6,333	Butter, pks	1,823
Cotton-seed, bags	3,551	Cheese, boxes	769
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	544	Pork, bbls	67
Copper, bbls	14	Lard, pks	145
Dried Fruit, pks	83	Beef, pks	414
Eggs, bbls	2,953	Cut-meats, pks	266
Flour, bbls	9,859	Grease, pks	95
Corn-meal, bbls	200	Pea-nuts, bags	110
Wheat, bushels	10,670	Rice, pks	47
Corn, bushels	90,482	Sumac, bags	95
Oats, bushels	19,875	Skins, bales	93
Barley, bushels	2,000	Starch, boxes	110
Malt, bushels	1,800	Oil, Lard, bbls	40
Beans, bushels	182	Tea, half chest	6
Hops, bales	224	Tow, bales	51
Hides, No	3,451	Tobacco, hhds	449
Hides, bdls	333	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	1,692
Leather, sides	13,903	Whisky, bbls	452
Leather rolls	208	Wool, bales	194

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Aminta*, for Liverpool—32,528 bushels Wheat, 75 hhds. Tallow, 877 bales Cotton, 3,600 Staves, 955 tcs. Lard.

By the steamer *Weser*, for Bremen—353 bales Cotton, 25 bbls. Beef, 50 hhds. Tallow, 350 tcs. Lard, 421 hhds. Tobacco, 101 cases Tobacco, 53 bales Furs and Skins, 11 cases Cigars, 16 bbls. Dried Apples, 40 Reapers, 255 bbls. Shoe-pegs.

By the bark *Ero*, for Konigsberg—2,686 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Adalen*, for Konigsberg—2,353 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Emelia Celestina*, for Naples—424 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 3,855 cases Refined Petroleum, 1 case Oil Pumps.

By the brig *Clorendo*, for Malta—87,800 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Maria*, for Trieste—2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue in demand at firm prices, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8 75@$9 35, ₱ 100 ℔s.

BRICKS—Have been in fair request at full rates.

CANDLES—The market has been quoted steady, but has been very dull.

CEMENT—Has been salable at unaltered prices.

COAL—The market has been quiet, and prices have been more or less nominal in the wholesale line.

COCOA—Has been in moderate demand and steady.

COFFEE—Has been dull, since our last, at about previous quotations, which are more or less nominal. Of Rio, — bags by the *Halley* were placed on private terms. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14¾c.@16¼c.; Rio, 10c.@13¼., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13¼c.@17½c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in less demand, and the better grades have been quoted ⅛c. ₱ ℔. lower. Sales, 3,371 bales for early delivery, (of which 175 bales were to arrive,) including 2,522 bales to shippers, 333 bales to spinners, and 516 bales to speculators. Also, 8,200 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday evening, for April, 300 bales at 13¾c.; July, 200 bales at 14c.; August, 200 bales at 14c.; 100 bales July, and 100 bales August at 13 15-16c., together; and today, for April, 100 bales at 13 15-16c.; 300 bales at 13¾c.; 900 bales at 13 13-16.; 1,900 bales at 13¾c.; May, 600 bales at 13¾c.; 800 bales at 13 11-16c.; 200 bales each, April, May and June, at 13¾c., together; 100 bales May and 100 bales June, at 13¾c., together; 400 bales May and 300 bales June, at 13 11-16c., together; June, 1,000 bales at 13¾c.; December, 200 bales at 14½c. Exchanged—200 bales April for 200 bales August, even. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: April, 13.96c.; May, 13⅞c.; July, 13⅞c. The receipts at this port, today, were: 6,333 bales, including 1,183 bales from Norfolk, 2,996 bales from New-Orleans, 473 bales from Charleston, 729 bales from Savannah, and 952 bales ₱ railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	13⅞	14	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	14⅜	14⅝	15⅛	15⅜
Good Middling	15⅛	15⅜	16⅛	16⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,333
Receipts last week	20,759
Receipts the preceding week	20,874
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	879,907
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	1,230
Exports since Sept. 1	516,031
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	107,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Saturday. Bales.	Monday. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,293	1,875	2,983	7,444	4,192
N. Orleans	3,524	6,272	11,743	25,679	15,710
Mobile	517	2,691	1,562	4,531	5,064
Savannah	1,437	1,246	2,301	7,986	5,969
Charleston	413	550	869	2,554	3,212
Wilmington	28	257	653	835	359
Norfolk	624	1,471	1,942	5,267	3,103
Baltimore	75	25	125	1,019	280
New-York	1,342	952	2,554	7,817	2,165
Boston	67	....	299	451	252
Various p'ts	....	....	....	404	220
Total	9,290	15,439	25,031	63,967	40,526
This day last week	8,984	16,047	....	63,967	....
This day last year	8,157	9,412	....	....	40,526
Total since Sept. 1, 1870, bales					3,450,986
Same time last year, bales					2,506,436

FEATHERS—Have been very quiet at from 65c.@75c. for Live Geese ₱ ℔.

FISH—The demand has been limited for all kinds within our former range.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in light request at unchanged quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quite heavy for most kinds of State and Western Flour, and with rather freer offerings, particularly of the low and medium grades; prices have been quoted 5c.@15c. ₱ bbl. lower, without leading to anything like an active trade, the business having been mainly in a jobbing way. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,900 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 45; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 45@$6 75; very good to fancy, $6 75@$7 15; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 35@$6 70; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 50@$6 75 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 70@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 40@ 6 40
Superfine State and Western	6 10@ 6 45
Extra State	6 45@ 7 15
Extra City, shipping brands	6 45@ 7 15
Extra Genesee	7 20@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 50@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 80@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 35@ 6 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 95@10 00

Southern Flour has been in light request at declining prices, with sales reported since our last of 570 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$7 for poor to good, and $7@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in limited demand at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 700 bbls. Corn-meal has been in slack demand at $3 50@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey; and $4 35@$4 40 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to very choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 50
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@21 25

FRUIT—All kinds have been quiet at about previous figures.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active, but, under more liberal offerings of Spring, prices have been quoted lower, with the main dealings reported on the basis of $1 59@$1 60½, chiefly at $1 60 for best new crop Spring, afloat, and $1 57@$1 58 for good to strictly prime do., in store. Some inquiry prevailed for old and mixed old and new crop Spring at $1 48@$1 52½, ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat was in light request within a range of $1 63@$1 68 for new Crop, chiefly at $1 65@$1 66 for Amber, afloat; also, White Wheat at from $1 65@$1 90 ₱ bushel. The bulk of the business, especially in Spring was for export. The general market closed dull, with rather more eagerness apparent on the part of holders to place stock at the main figures. The latest sale was of prime No. 2 Spring at $1 59 afloat. The firmness in ocean freights was against buoyancy in values, as well as a free outward movement. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including inferior to prime White Western at $1 63@$1 65@$1 87½; Red and Amber Western at $1 63@$1 66, chiefly at $1 65@$1 66, for new Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 60, afloat, and $1 58 in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 57 in store, and $1 59 afloat; old and mixed Spring at $1 48@$1 52½; White Genesee at $1 90@$2; Red and Amber State at $1 62@$1 66, ₱ bushel. Corn has been moderately active, the demand having been mainly for shipment, though to a fair extent for home-made purposes. Prices, which shared some degree of firmness early in the day, closed weak and in favor of the purchasers, owing partly to the free offerings, and partly to the stringency in ocean freights, which was against the export movement. Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 74c.@77c. for inferior to prime new Mixed Western, closing at 76c., afloat, for good samples; 77c.@78½c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 76c.@78c. for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye continues in light demand within the nominal range of 95c.@$1 08 for old and new Western, and $1 10@$1 18 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley has been very quiet within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 92c.@$1 for Western; 95c.@$1 for State; sales have been reported of 9,250 bushels. Barley-malt has been in slack request at 95c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada, $1@$1 12½ for Western, and 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales 3,000 bushels. Oats continue in limited request at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 23,000 bushels at 65c.@70c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c.@67c. for Mixed Western, in store, and from track and afloat, for Mixed Western; 66c.@68½c. for State; 67c.@69c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 32,528 bushels Wheat, for Liverpool. And from Philadelphia, 22,228 bushels Corn for Londonderry.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	April 3, 1871, Bushels.	April 10, 1871, Bushels.	April 17, 1871, Bushels.
Wheat	966,475	811,571	689,857
Corn	168,094	180,947	242,446
Rye	148,334	151,984	157,954
Barley	200,569	164,398	133,246
Oats	849,639	729,363	634,129
Malt	181,194	171,897	172,826
Peas	358	358	358

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at $1 15 for shipping and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw has been in request at from 70c.@$1 35 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Has been held with confidence, but has been without activity. At Boston, 2,200 bales Jute have been sold, partly at 4c., currency, ₱ ℔.

HOPS—Continue quiet since our last at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ ℔. Receipts, 224 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been moderately sought after within our previous range.

MOLASSES—Has been very dull within our former range, the offerings having been confined to job lots. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in more demand, but rather less firm; sales have been reported 300 bbls. Strained at $2 55; 1,200 bbls. No. 2 at $2 72½@$2 80; and 260 bbls. No. 1 at $5@$5 50 ₱ 280 ℔s.; receipts, 453 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine unchanged. Spirits Turpentine has been in reduced stock and active request at advanced prices, closing firmly, with 56c. as the prevalent quotation for merchantable; sales, 300 bbls. merchantable, part to arrive, at 55c., and 40 bbls., New-York pkg., at 56c. ₱ gallon; receipts, — bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 55c.@57c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 55@$8 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 50@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The market has been quoted firm for most kinds, though not remarkably active, even in the jobbing line. We quote: Crude Whale at 56c.@61½c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@72c.; Crude Sperm at $1 30@$1 32; Unbleached Sperm at $1 42@$1 45; Bleached Sperm, $1 45@$1 50; Lard-oil, 98c.@$1 08; Red Oil at 52c.@82c.; Linseed-oil at 92c.@93c., in casks and bbls., in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 2@$1 25, in casks; Menhaden at 51c.@51½c.; Crude Seal at 69c.@70c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 48c.@49c.; Yellow, 55c.@64c.; White Winter, 70c., ₱ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in moderate request at $42 50@$42 75, currency, for Western; $40@$40 50, gold, for City, from East India seed, and $41 50@$42, gold, for City, in bbls., ₱ ton.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been in limited request and quoted less firm, on the basis of 13¼c.@13½c. ₱ gallon. Shipping Crude continues in rather more demand at 17½c. here, with sales reported of about 2,000 bbls. on private terms, and at 17c.@17¼c. at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,630 bbls. At the Creek, business has been more active, but slightly reduced prices, the quotations for prompt delivery being $3 90@$3 95 on the Upper, and $3 85@$3 90 on the Lower Roads, ₱ bbl. Refined has been fairly active in the local market, on the basis of 23¼c. for Standard White, prompt delivery, with sales reported of about 7,500 bbls., for shipment; also 10,000@12,000 bbls. for June delivery, part at 24½c., an extreme price, but mainly on terms not made public. At Philadelphia, sales have been made of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 22¾c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., June and July, at 24½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 3,310 bbls. The export clearances have been 5,039 bbls. for Konigsberg, 424 bbls. and 3,853 cases for Naples, 87,800 gallons for Malta, and 2,400 bbls. for Trieste, and from Philadelphia, 141,934 gallons Refined for Hamburg. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in light demand at from 27c.@28c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been very dull at from 8c.@8½c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted decidedly cheaper, on freer offerings and a very moderate call, though closing with rather more steadiness. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at $18 50@$18 75 for New Western Mess; $16@$16 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $17 in part for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a fair demand noted for New Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $18 37½@$18 62½, closing at $18 50, seller April, May and June; sales, 2,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been inactive within the range of 8½c.@8¾c. for City. Cut-meats have been neglected and nominal at 11½c.@13½c. for Hams, and 7¾c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon has been in very limited request at about 9c. for Long Clear; 9¼c.@9½c. for Short Clear; 8¾c.@9c. for Short Rib; and 8½c.@8¾c. for Cumberland; sales, 90 pks. Lard continues dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 325 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10½c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11⅛c.@11¼c. for New Western Steam, and 10¼c.@10¾c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 1,750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller April on private terms; seller May at 11½c., and seller June at 11¼c.@11⅝c., ₱ ℔. Beef has been inactive at about former rates. Sales have been reported of 125 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in less request at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 75 tcs. Beef Hams have been inactive at $27@$30 ₱ bbl. Butter has been slow of sale, including Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 15c.@38c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 1,823 pks. New Crop Butter, at from 25c.@43c. for the range. Cheese continues in light demand at from 5c.@16c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 769 boxes.

SOAP—Has been in moderate demand, including Castile at 10¼c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c., ₱ ℔.

SPICES—Have been selling in a jobbing way at uniform rates. We quote: Mace at $1 15; No. 1 Nutmegs at 82½c.@85c.; Cassia at 31c.@31½c.; Cloves at 12c.; Pepper at 16c.@16¼c.; White Pepper at 22c.; Pimento at 8¼c.@8¾c.; Ginger at 8¼c.@10¼c., gold, ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—There has been a moderate call noted for Raw, at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 615 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at from 8½c.@11¼c., chiefly on the basis of 9c.@9¾c. for fair to prime Refining, 9½c.@10¼c. for grocery stock, and 8¾c. for Molasses Sugar; also, 510 boxes Havana at 9¼c.@10¼c. ₱ ℔. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9¾c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9½c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico grocery grades range from 9¼c.@10¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9¾c. ₱ ℔. Refined has been in lively request at from 10½c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand at about former rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 97,000 ℔s. Tallow at 8¾c.@9c. for common to prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11½c.@12c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been depressed and lower, with sales reported of 275 bbls., at 89½c.@90c. for wood and iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 452 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been quoted firm on a comparatively limited offering of room. The demand for room has been fairly active for Grain, moderate for Flour, Oil-cake and Cotton, and limited for Provisions and general cargo. In the chartering line the main call has been for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades, with some inquiry noted for Sugar and Naval Stores. For Liverpool there were taken 850 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d., by sail, and 5-16d.@⅜d., by steam, ₱ ℔.; 15,500 bushels Grain, part at 7¾d., by sail, ₱ bushel, the nominal figures by steam having been 8d. bid and 8½d. asked; 100 tierces Beef, by sail, at 4s. 6d. ₱ tierce; 50 hhds. Tallow at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Cork and orders, a bark with 2,500 quarters Grain at 6s., and a schooner, with about 1,200 quarters do. at 6s. 3d., or, if direct, 3d. ₱ quarter less. For London, 3,000 bbls. Flour and 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake, by sail, at 2s. 4½d. ₱ bbl. For Glasgow, 38,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 8d. ₱ bushel. For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark of 679 tons register, with about 5,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Antwerp, small lots of Cotton at ⅜c. ₱ ℔., and Tobacco at 37s. 6d. ₱ hhd. For Rotterdam, 700 boxes Extract of Logwood, and 100 hhds Tallow at 30s. ₱ ton. For Continental ports direct, between Havre and Hamburgh, a British ship of 1,163 tons register, with about 7,500 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. ₱ bbl.; also, a British bark of 1,017 tons, and another of 392 tons register, with full cargoes of Petroleum, rumored, but without reliable particulars. For Gibraltar and orders, a brig with general cargo, including Petroleum, in cases, reported on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 17, 1871.

The slight improvement in the Beef trade continues, but does not increase. On yesterday, at Weehawken Yards, horned Cattle ranged from common to fair prices from 12c.@14c. ₱ ℔.; weight from 5½ cwt.@7 cwt., on 56 ℔s. to the cwt., net. On this forenoon trade in horned Cattle, at One Hundredth-street, was fair on a firm basis; quality from common to fair, with some good Cattle on the top prices from 10½c.@15½c. ₱ ℔.; weight from 5¾ cwt.@8¾ cwt., on 55@56@57 ℔s. to the cwt. net. Milch Cows continue to arrive in a poor condition; this keeps the trade down; prices from $35@$110 ₱ head. Veals are fallen in price, on increased numbers; quality medium; prices from 8c.@11c. ₱ ℔. Bobs, 4c. ₱ ℔. Sheep and Lambs grow somewhat dull; the quality also falls off; prices from 5¼c.@8¾c. ₱ ℔. No quotations on Hogs; fresh arrivals quite small.

SALES TODAY—WEEHAWKEN YARDS.

TOFFEY & SONS sold for N. MORRIS 86 Steers, Illinois common lot, at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt. W. C. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS 68 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, at 13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Also, 33 Steers, Illinois rough and light, at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt. T. MCCAFFERTY sold for INGERSON & BROS. 186 Steers, common Cattle, at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Also, for M. B. DOTY, 49 Steers, Indiana, rough Cattle, at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. W. SIGEL sold for N. MORRIS 32 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, at 13¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. Also, 14 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. E. HURD sold for INGERSON & BROS. 80 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Also, for self, 16 Steers, Ohio common Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. D. BARNES sold for W. T. KEENAN 57 Steers, common Cattle, at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt. G. SAGE sold for A. MCGRATH 29 Steers, Ohio fair Cattle, at 14c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET YARDS.

S. SCHUSTER sold for self 200 Steers, Illinois common rough Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight from 7½ cwt.@8 cwt. S. ROSENTHAL sold for self 33 Ohios, still-fed Steers, at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for MULHOLLAND & CO. 72 Steers, Missouris, quite uneven, from 13½c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight from 5¾ cwt.@8¾ cwt.; also, for B. C. COON, 27 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 14½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. C. J. FAGAN sold for T. D. ZOLLMONS 84 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 12½c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 87 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 12½c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also, 13 Steers, Ohios, nice Cattle, from 13½c.@15c. ₱ ℔., weight 8½ cwt. BURGHARD & MERRITT sold for R. T. IRWIN 85 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 13½c.@15½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., strong. WILLIAMS & VALENTINE sold for selves 41 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; also, 51 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; again, 30 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, at 14c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 14 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 14c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 2 calves, weight 250 ℔s., at 10c. ₱ ℔.; 11 Calves, weight 1,208 ℔s., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔.; 47 Calves, weight 5,580 ℔s., at 10c. ₱ ℔.; 625 Sheep, weight 45,100 ℔s., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 17 Calves, weight 2,215 ℔s., at 9¼c. ₱ ℔.; 10 woolly Canada Sheep, weight 1,340 ℔s., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔.; 161 Sheep, weight 13,590 ℔s., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔. Weekly report of sales effected by above firm for week ending April 15, 1871: 4,221 Sheep, price received $25,405 38; 430 Veals, price received $3,732 30. J. KIRBY sold 153 Sheep, weight 12,470 ℔s., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 142 Sheep, weight 11,600 ℔s., at 5⅞c. ₱ ℔.; 80 Sheep, weight 6,090 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 90 Sheep, weight 5,969 ℔s., at 6⅞c. ₱ ℔. Weekly report of sales effected by above for week ending April 15, 1871: 1,034 Sheep, price received $5,784 40; 86 Calves, price received $672 20.

COMMUNIPAW YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 15, 1871, 2,304 head of horned Cattle, 4,465 Hogs, 10,838 Sheep, arrived in 236 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards, during same week, 923 head of horned Cattle, 4,451 Hogs, 8,173 Sheep.

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 17, 1871: 1,719 head of horned Cattle, Western stock; 2 head of horned Cattle, 1 Cow, 621 Veals, 15 Sheep, local stock.

WEEHAWKEN YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 17, 1871: 1,985 head of horned Cattle, 1,053 Sheep, 85 Veals, 43 Horses; arrived in 128 cars.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP YARDS.

Gross arrivals for week ending April 17, 1871: 6,737 Sheep, 8 Cows, 7 Steers, 873 Veals.

CHAMBERLIN'S YARDS, NOS. 70 AND 72 ROBINSON-ST.

Weekly report of sales effected for week ending April 17, 1871: 460 Sheep and Lambs, range of prices for Sheep, 6¼c.@8c. ₱ ℔.; range of prices for Lambs, 16c.@18c.@22c. ₱ ℔.; 19 Beeves, price from 10c.@13c. ₱ ℔.; 40 Cows and Calves sold from $40@$60@$80 ₱ head; 346 Veals, from 5c.@7c.@11c. ₱ ℔.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, April 17.—FLOUR firm and quiet. WHEAT easier, closing at $1 30¼, cash; during the afternoon steady at $1 30½@$1 31. CORN quiet and lower at 53½c.@54¼c., for fresh; 52¾c.@53¼c. for regular receipts; during the afternoon quiet at 52½c.@52¾c. for No. 2. OATS dull at 48c. for No. 2. RYE quiet at 89½c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet at 90c.@90½c. HIGHWINES easier at 86½c. PROVISIONS more active and irregular. Mess PORK closed at $18@$18 12½, cash. LARD, 10¼c.@10½c. MEATS dull and unchanged. Live HOGS quiet at $5@$5 60. CATTLE moderately active and higher at $5 15@$6 85. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 62,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat, 130,000 bushels Corn, 83,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet at 5c. on Corn to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—COTTON dull at 13½c.@14c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Spring, $1 27@$1 32; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 50. CORN dull at 47c. for mixed, in bulk; 58c. for mixed, in sacks. OATS heavy at 47½c.@50c. for mixed, in bulk and sacked. BARLEY steady at 85c.@$1 15 for Spring; 80c.@$1 10 for Winter. RYE dull at 90c. WHISKY lower; sales at 87c. TOBACCO—Manufacturing in good demand at $10@$16. HEMP dull at $1 10@$1 50 for undressed. BAGGING dull at 22c.@23c. PORK dull and nominal. BULK MEATS weak; Loose Shoulders, 6c.; Rough Sides, 7¾c. HAMS, 8½c. BACON heavy; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; Clear Rib and Sides, 10c.@10¼c. LARD retailing at 11½c. in tcs.; 12½c.@13½c. in kegs. HOGS dull at $4 75@$5 37½. CATTLE firm at $3 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS, 5,500 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT—No disposition to operate; No. 2 Spring nominally $1 42. CORN in fair demand and firm; sales, 17,000 bushels Western at 62c. OATS dull and unsteady; sales, 25,000 Western at 59c. RYE neglected. BARLEY fair, inquiry weak; sales, 5,000 bushels Canada on private terms, 2,000 bushels Western at 85c., two cars choice Canada at 85c. store. SEEDS quiet; sales, 130 bags at $5 75@$6 Timothy, $6@$6 25 Clover. PORK dull; $20. LARD dull; 12c. HIGHWINES held at about 90c. RECEIPTS for the last forty-eight hours—9,300 bbls. Flour, 158,000 bushels Wheat, 483,000 bushels Corn, and 47,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 14c. FLOUR dull and drooping; $6 20@$6 45. WHEAT dull and lower at $1 37@$1 38. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS steady with a moderate demand at 54c.@57c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. RYE in light demand; holders firm at $1 05@$1 07. Mess PORK dull and drooping; offered $19. LARD dull and lower; sales at 11c. BULK MEATS dull and drooping; Shoulders, 6¼c.@6½c., loose; sales at 6¾c., packed; Sides, 8c. BACON—Only a limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 10c. WHISKY firm, with a fair demand, at 86c.

LOUISVILLE, April 17.—TOBACCO active; sales, 146 hhds.; Lugs at $5 25@$6 50; low to fine Leaf at $7@$25. COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1 45. CORN quiet; shelled, sacked, 68c. RYE quiet; sacked, $1 05. OATS steady; choice, sacked, 60c. Mess PORK dull; held at $19 50. LARD steady; prime Leaf, in tierces, 12c.; kegs, 13c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10c., packed. Bulk MEATS dull and easier at 8¼c.@9¼c., loose. HAMS steady; Sugar-cured, 15c.; plain, 14¼c., packed. WHISKY quiet at 86c.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 25 bales; gross, 117 bales; exports to the Continent, 1 bale; sales, 475 bales; stock, 11,345 bales. WHEAT firm; receipts light. CORN firmer; White Southern, 78c.@80c.; Yellow do., 76c.@77c.; Mixed Western, 73c.@75c. OATS—More doing; 65c.@67c. Mess PORK quiet at $20 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Rib, 11c. HAMS 17c.@17½c. LARD quiet; 12¼c. WHISKY—Small sales at 91½c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—COTTON unchanged. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $30. FLOUR in moderate demand, and steady; Spring Wheat, Extra Family, $7@$7 25; Pennsylvania do., $6 50@$6 75; other grades unchanged. WHEAT steady; Red Western, $1 64@$1 65; White unchanged. RYE unchanged. CORN quiet; Yellow, 78c.; Mixed Western, 73c.@75c. OATS unchanged. COFFEE firmer; Rio, 14½c.@16c.; Java, 19½c. SUGAR firm. MOLASSES firm. PROVISIONS dull and drooping. WHISKY unchanged.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—COTTON quiet at 14¼c.; receipts, 1,000 bales; shipments, 2,485 bales. FLOUR dull at $4 75@$7 75. CORN heavy at 67c.@68c. OATS quiet, 62c.@63c. LARD dull and nominal. PORK dull at $19 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 10½c.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—WHEAT unchanged; sales 1 car No. 1 White State at $1 90. RYE quiet; sales, in small lots, State at $1 15@$1 16. CORN unchanged. BARLEY quiet. OATS steady; sales 700 bushels, in bags, at 68½c. for Mixed; 69½c. for White State.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 17.—COTTON steady; in fair demand; Middling, 14¼c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 6,272 bales; gross, 7,531 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 3,050 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,502 bales; to Antwerp, 1,404 bales; coastwise, 1,249 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 219,077 bales.

CLEVELAND, April 17.—WHEAT firm; No. 1 Red, $1 45; No. 2 do., $1 42. CORN dull and nominal at 63c.@65c. PETROLEUM—Crude declining, $4 40; refined, very little doing, 21½c.

GALVESTON, April 17.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 1,875 bales; exports, coastwise, 442 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 55,087 bales.

MOBILE, April 17.—COTTON easier; not quotably lower; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 2,691 bales; exports, coastwise, 117 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 45,668 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 17.—COTTON in fair demand; Middlings, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 1,246 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,430 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 52,754 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 550 bales; exports, coastwise, 963 bales, sales, 300 bales; stock, 16,882 bales.

DETROIT, April 17.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT heavy; Extra, $1 55; No. 1 at $1 50. OATS steady at 55c.@57c.

WILMINGTON, April 17.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 257 bales; stock, 2,212 bales.

BOSTON, April 17.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¼c.; gross receipts, 73 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12,500 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 17—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93¾ for money, and 93¾@93⅞ for the account. American Securities firm. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865, old, 90; 1867, 92¼; Ten-forties, 89¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93¾ for money, and 93⅞ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for money and the account. American Securities closed quiet. Five-twenties, 1862, 90¾; 1865, 89¾; 1867, 92¼; Ten-forties, 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 17—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.@7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d.@7½d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—PROVISIONS—Lard, 54s. ₱ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, April 17—4½ P. M.—COTTON closed dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d.; the sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The Cotton shipments from Bombay, since the last report to the 14th inst., were 30,000 bales. BACON—Cumberland Cut, 43s. Refined PETROLEUM, 17d. LINSEED-OIL, £33@£34.

LONDON, April 17—4½ P. M.—TALLOW, 43s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Calcutta LINSEED, 63s. 6d. CLOVER-SEED, 56s.@58s.

ANTWERP, April 17.—PETROLEUM, 48½f. for Standard White.

DRY GOODS.

AT RICHARD MEARES',
6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.
SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF SPRING GOODS.
The unparalleled success attending the opening of our new store extension has induced us to continue
OUR GRAND OPENING AND EXHIBITION OF SPRING GOODS DURING THE PRESENT WEEK.
Every day novelties will be added, and attractions will multiply as the season advances.
Departments are all replete with latest novelties purchased from the best
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS.
It being our desire to attain a reputation for excellence in quality with moderation in price,
WE ARE NOW OFFERING
Black and colored TRIMMING SILKS, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.
BLACK SILK for underskirts, $1 10, $1 25, $1 38.
Elegant heavy GROSS-GRAIN SILKS, $1 50, $1 75 and $2.
All colors in TRIMMING SATINS, best goods, $1 75 and $1 88.
500 pieces fine STRIPED GRENADINES, $25 and $30.
One case IRON GRENADINES, 25c. yard.
Ten cases CHENE MOHAIRS, PLAIN LUSTRES, SERGES and ALPACAS, at 25c., 28c., 30c., 31c., 35c. and 38c., all bargains.
Five cases JAPANESE SILKS and SERGES, 75c., 85c., 90c. and 95c.
Black and White STRIPED SILKS, $1 38, $1 40 and $1 45.

We will open on MONDAY a very large and elegant assortment of Spring styles STRAW GOODS and MILLINERY GOODS, comprising all the latest shapes in LEGHORN, CHIP, DUNSTABLE and NEAPOLITAN, with an unequaled variety of fine FRENCH FLOWERS, WREATHS, &c.
Our RIBBON DEPARTMENT is now complete with every width and shade of GROS GRAIN, from the narrowest to the widest sash.

On MONDAY, we will exhibit the largest and most desirable assortment of PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS to be found in the City, embracing all the present season's styles. Lined and unlined and ruffled, in Silk and Pongee, for ladies, children and gents, from 50c. up.
Specialty in UNDERCLOTHING and CORSETS.
Twenty-five different styles of French wove and hand-made, including Werly's, Thompson's, and other favorite makes.
Fine French-wove and hand-made CORSETS, 75c. and $1.
Very fine French-wove and hand-made, embroidered, $2 and $3.
Fashionable HOOP SKIRTS, 50c.
PANIERS, 50c.
Fine CHEMISES and DRAWERS, 75c., 83c. and $1.
NIGHT-GOWNS, $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
DRESSING SACKS, 88c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50.
FINE HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.
A new invoice just opening of the choicest and richest patterns POINT and POINT APPLIQUE LACES. GUIPURE, VALENCIENNES and THREADS, in all widths. LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, SACKS and PARASOL COVERS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIES, LOOPS, GIMPS, PIQUE TRIMMINGS, and FRINGES, a full assortment.
NOW OPENING,
A magnificent assortment of LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY and UNDER-GARMENTS.
500 dozen LADIES' SUMMER MERINO VESTS, 50c., 60c. and 65c.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
MARSEILLES QUILTS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, LACE TIDIES, NOTTINGHAM and LACE CURTAINS, with an immense variety of other new goods appertaining to this department.
Fine patterns PIQUES, STRIPES, &c., 20c., 22c., 25c.
LAWN, LINEN AND MARSEILLES WALKING SUITS, MORNING ROBES.
MARSEILLES DRESSES, CHILDREN'S SUITS, &c., from $3 upward.
RICHARD MEARS,
Corner 6th-av. and 19th-st.

R. H. MACY.
A fine assortment of
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES.
HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &C.,
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.
HOSIERY.
SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY NOW OPEN OF
LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE, IN SANDAL, LACE AND EMBROIDERED.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S IMITATION BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SILK AND SPUN HOSE, IN TARTANS AND FANCY STRIPES.
ENGLISH AND GERMAN LISLE THREAD HOSE, PLAIN AND OPEN WORK.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY LISLE THREAD AND COTTON HOSE.
LADIES' SILK AND LISLE THREAD OPERA HOSE.
MEN'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD.
REAL AND IMITATION BALBRIGGAN.
PLAIN AND FANCY SILK HALF HOSE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
UNDER-WEAR.
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SILK, GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS, MEDICATED SCARLET DITTO, &C.
ALSO,
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND FANCY COATINGS.
AN UNSURPASSED STOCK OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES NOW OPEN FOR
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
AT RETAIL.
A LARGE LOT OF FINE
FRENCH MACHINE EMBROIDERY,
SUITABLE FOR SUMMER DRESSES, &C., &C.,
will be offered on MONDAY,
GREATLY UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
INDIA SHAWLS.
FIFTEEN CASES,
BOUGHT IN PARIS DURING THE SIEGE, AMOUNTING TO ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD. THIS IS THE LARGEST LOT OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS EVER OFFERED AT ANY ONE TIME, AND ARE NOW ON SALE AT LESS PRICES THAN INDIA SHAWLS HAVE EVER BEEN PLACED UPON THIS MARKET.
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF
FINE CARPETS
NOW OPEN.
SMYRNA,
AUBUSSON,
AXMINSTER, AND
TOURNAY CARPETS,
IN ONE PIECE,
Forming together the largest and most beautiful assortment of these goods ever exhibited in this country.
ALSO,
FRESH ARRIVALS—FRENCH MOQUETTE, AXMINSTER, ROYAL WILTON, ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN
CARPETS
AND
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
OIL-CLOTHS
AT
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT
NOW OPEN.
A splendid assortment of
SATIN DAMASKS, BROCATELS.
PLAIN, STRIPED AND FIGURED
SILK TERRIES.
PLAIN AND STRIPED WORSTED TERRIES.
TAPESTRY AND CLOTH COVERS.
BILLIARD CLOTHS ALL COLORS.
SATTEENS, CRETONNES, CHINTZES, FURNITURE TWILLS, SWISS AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, BED-SPREADS,
WINDOW-SHADES,
HAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES,
PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, &C., &C.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

McGIBBON & CO.
No. 172 5th-av., corner 22d-st.
LINEN DEPARTMENT.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, NAPKINS, TABLE-CLOTHS, DOYLIES AND TOWELINGS, HEAVY HUCK TOWELS, LARGE SIZE, $2 PER DOZEN AND UPWARD.
QUILTS AND FLANNELS IN EVERY VARIETY.
HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SELECTING FROM OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES.
HOSIERY.
SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY JUST OPENED.
LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN, SILK AND LISLE HOSE.
LADIES' IMITATION BALBRIGGAN, AND CHOICE ENGLISH AND GERMAN COTTON HOSE.
CHILDREN'S SILK, BALBRIGGAN AND FANCY HOSE.
GENTS' REAL BALBRIGGANS, LISLE AND FANCY SOCKS.
UNDER-WEAR.
LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SILK, GAUZE, AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS.
UPHOLSTERY.
IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE JUST OPENED SOME VERY NEW DESIGNS IN SILK GOODS, TAPESTRIES AND STRIPED TERRYS. SWISS, GUIPURE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, WHITE HOLLAND AND PAINTED SHADES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. ALSO, THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF REAL FRENCH GLAZED AND CRETONNE CHINTZ, AT 25 CENTS PER YARD AND UPWARD.
McGIBBON & CO.,
172 5th-av., Cor. 22d-st.

FURNITURE.
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
NOS. 136 AND 132 HESTER-ST., AND
NO. 65 CHRYSTIE-ST., CONNECTED.
Have the largest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Curtains and Cornices ever before exhibited by them, with prices marked down thirty per cent.
Splendid stock at our new store, No. 81 4th-av.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

MEDICAL.
A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, N. Y.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 15, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., May 15, 1871, for materials and labor for improving the harbor of Pultneyville, N. Y., by building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of pier, as follows:

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

(192) one hundred and ninety-two sticks—46,700 feet, b. m., more or less—of 10 inches by 12 inches hewn hemlock timber: (83) eighty-three sticks to be each 30 feet long, and (109) one hundred and nine sticks, 28 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch hemlock plank, each 18 feet long, and 8 to 14 inches wide.

(74) seventy-four sticks—21,120 feet, b. m., more or less—of 12 inches by 12 inches hewn white Canada pine timber, (28) twenty-eight sticks to be 30 feet long, and forty-six (46) sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch white Canada pine plank, each 20 feet long.

(5) five white oak snubbing posts, each 18 feet long by 14 inches in diameter in the middle.

All of the above timber to be of the best quality, straight, of the full dimensions required, free from shakes or wany edges, to be subject to a rigid inspection by the United States before acceptance; to be delivered at Pultneyville at such points as the engineer in charge may direct; the hemlock and snubbing posts on or before June 15, 1871; the pine on or before July 1, 1871, to be bid for at so much per 1,000 feet, b. m. for hemlock and pine, and so much per lineal foot for snubbing posts delivered.

CLASS II.—IRON.

(180) one hundred and eighty—2,585 lbs.—more or less, of screw and washer bolts, from 33 to 36 inches long, by 1¼ inches diameter.

(2,040) two thousand and forty—16,612 lbs.—more or less, of 1¼-inch drift bolts, sharpened at one end, (1,782) seventeen hundred and eighty-two to be 31 inches long, and (312) three hundred and twelve to be 20 inches long.

(6) six kegs—600 lbs.—more or less, of 7-inch wrought spike.

All of the above iron to be of the best quality used for such purposes and made after plans exhibited in this office; to be bid for at so much per pound, delivered in such a manner and at such points in Pultneyville as the engineer in charge may direct.

CLASS III.—STONE.

For (282) two hundred and eighty-two cords, more or less, of stone, delivered in the cribs, to be of proper size for the purpose, and to be delivered at such times as the engineer in charge may call for them; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered and measured in the cribs; delivery to commence about June 20, 1871.

CLASS IV.—DREDGING.

Preparing foundations for cribs by dredging; estimated amount to be removed about (500) five hundred yards; to be bid for at so much per cubic yard, material consisting of gravel, sand, &c.; work to be commenced by June 15, 1871.

CLASS V.—LABOR.

Labor of building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of breakwater. There is embraced in this item, framing the cribs for ninety feet, handling, bolting, spiking, sinking and joining, the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet of cribs, and framing, handling, bolting, spiking and joining the entire superstructure; the timber for three cribs, ninety feet, is already framed, and taking this into consideration, bids will be received for so much per 1,000 feet, b. m., of timber used, and so much per pound for iron driven; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances, that may be required, doing all labor, and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner.

Work must be commenced on or before June 15, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871. Bids will be received only for the whole work of labor, dredging and furnishing materials, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contracts will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate are lowest for the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet, including materials of all kinds, dredging and labor.

Plans, specifications, charts, &c., shown and all possible information given at this office. Forms, contracts and bonds as usual. The right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous is reserved.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

OLCOTT HARBOR, N. Y.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 12, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., May 12, 1871, for furnishing Labor and Stone for the United States building, (300) three hundred lineal feet, more or less, of pier in the harbor of Olcott, N. Y., as follows:

CLASS I.—LABOR.

For counterhewing (300) three hundred sticks, more or less, of white pine timber, to be bid for at so much per lineal foot of timber.

For the labor, framing, jointing, bolting, spiking, driving tree-nails and sinking cribs; and framing, jointing, bolting, spiking and completing superstructure, and putting in snubbing-posts on (300) three hundred lineal feet, more or less, of pier; to be bid for at so much per thousand feet, b. m., of timber used in construction and completing pier; so much per pound for the iron driven, and so much per hundred for the tree-nails used; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances that may be required, doing all labor and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner. Work to commence on or before June 10, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871.

CLASS II.—STONE.

For receiving from the United States and delivering in the cribs (150) one hundred and fifty cords, more or less, of stone; the stone is now piled on the east pier and near the bridge, in a position convenient to place on scows; to be bid for at so much per cord, received as it stands and delivered, including all handling whatever.

For (325) three hundred and twenty-five cords, more or less, of stone delivered in the cribs; to be of proper size for purpose, and to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the engineer in charge may require; delivery to commence about July 1, 1871; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered in the cribs. Bids will be received for the whole work only of Labor and furnishing Stone, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contract will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate will be lowest for the whole Labor and Stone for (300) three hundred feet of pier.

Plans and specifications, models and charts will be shown on application to this office, where all possible information will be given. Proposals must be indorsed "Olcott."

Forms, contracts and bonds as usual.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY,
BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 20, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until noon of May 18, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Plattsburg, N. Y., for a distance of about 140 feet in a depth of 19 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements furnished by Mr. D. WHITE, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned until noon of May 18, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Burlington, Vt., for a distance of about 200 feet in a depth of 28 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements furnished by Mr. D. White, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS,
FROM $15 TO $40.
FOR IN AND OUT DOOR USE.
Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' Carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case and send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

THE NEW RULES OF THE NATIONAL Association for the promotion of the interests of the trotting turf are printed in pamphlet form, and can be had in any number by addressing the Secretary of the National Association, at Providence, R. I. Price 25c. per copy. GEORGE H. SMITH.

PEW FOR SALE.—PEW NO. 18, ONE OF the largest in Calvary Episcopal Church, 4th-av., for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to the Sexton.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th-st. and 36th.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF DECKER & MOLLOY, of the City of New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by WM. C. MOLLOY, who will settle all accounts of the late firm.

CHAS. DECKER.
WM. C. MOLLOY.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1871.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RICHELIEU. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett and Miss Pateman.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORISON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
NOBODY'S CHILD. Leading characters by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Creswick.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

EMPIRE RINK BUILDING.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS. (Afternoon and evening.)

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Sunday was passed quietly in Paris. The Communists are said to be confident. Decrees making requisitions for reinforcements on the inhabitants, street by street, have been issued. The operations about the city indicate a steady advance of the Government forces. The insurgents at Asnieres have been cut off and surrounded by Marshal McMAHON, and the Prussian trenches at Meudon are occupied by Versailles troops. The Germans at St. Denis have moved nearer Paris by two kilometres, occupying a small town there. M. THIERS says the Government is "temporizing" to gather an overwhelming force and to allow the Parisians time to reflect. The London *Times* has another fit of despondency over the *Alabama* claims, and warns the British people not to entertain very high hopes that a treaty will be made which the United States Senate will ratify.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, upon the reception of the Kuklux bill from the House, a motion by Mr. TRUMBULL, that the Senate recede from its amendments that were not concurred in by the House, was rejected by yeas 17, nays 33—Messrs. Caldwell, Hill, Robertson, Schurz, Trumbull and Wright voting in the affirmative. A committee of conference was then ordered, to which the bill was committed. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was also sent to a conference committee. An amendment to the Constitution prohibiting State or municipal aid to sectarian schools was submitted, but objection was made, and it was withdrawn.

In the House, after the call of States, a preamble and resolutions proposing to limit taxation to $250,000,000 annually was introduced, and went over under the rule. A joint resolution was introduced by Gen. BUTLER to submit to the Joint High Commission the claims of American citizens imprisoned in England for supposed complicity in the Fenian disturbances in Ireland. The matter occupied the attention till the expiration of the morning hour. A resolution was adopted to organize a commission of army and navy officers to report on the removal of the Brooklyn Navy-yard and other matters connected therewith.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The business in the State Senate was of a brief character, as only a few bills were reported and passed. A veto from the Governor of the bill for amending the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was received and sustained. A bill was introduced to amend the Election laws so as to cover cases of vacancy in the Legislature by providing for elections at any time, but in the event of an extra session of the Legislature having been called, the election must take place not less than ten days before such session; after which the Senate adjourned.

In the Assembly a large number of unimportant bills were passed, though no attempt was made to introduce Tammany measures in the day session. During the evening session the House, aided by Mr. WINANS, passed the bill providing for a local Government for the City of New-York, and another for the reorganization of the same. The Two Per Cent. Tax bill, as amended by the House Committee, was ordered to a third reading. After some other business the Assembly adjourned.

GENERAL.

Mexican advices state that fifty-two of the journals advocate JUAREZ for re-election, forty favor PORFIRIO DIAZ and ten TEJADO. Gen. SANCHEZ PELIOA has been appointed Minister to Washington. A political assassination had been attempted in Moreles at the instigation of two members of the Legislature, who have been arrested. It is said that Ro[illegible] Minister of Finance; MEJIRA, Minister of War; BABCARCEL, Minister of the Interior, and SAAVEDRA, Minister of Justice, have been impeached, and will probably be condemned, as the President of the Supreme Court, TEJADA, is a candidate for the Presidency himself, in opposition to JUAREZ.

A jury in the Massachusetts Supreme Court has awarded $13,000 damages against the town of Ashfield, in favor of J. H. DYER, for personal injuries to plaintiff's wife, caused by a defect in the highway.

The steam-boat *J. S. Dunham*, from New-Orleans, struck a snag in the Arkansas River, at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, below Little Rock, and sunk in thirteen feet of water. No lives were lost. The steam-boat *Celeste* took off the passengers and cabin furniture.

Commander BREEZE, of the United States steamer *Plymouth*, at Brest, informs the Navy Department that varioloid had appeared among the ship's company, and that he put into Brest and landed seven men on the 21st of March. He would remain there until the ship was free from disease.

The Troy Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in that city for the past week, closed the session yesterday afternoon.

The mills and other property of the Castleton, Vt., State and Railroad Company were burned on Saturday night, causing a loss of $150,000.

The body of Capt. GEORGE T. BELCH, formerly of a colored regiment, was found in a shallow grave, recently, near St. Louis. A fracture of the skull would indicate that he had been murdered.

Committees representing the coal operators and the Working Men's Benevolent Association, met yesterday in Mauch Chunk, Penn., and, after a long struggle, agreed upon Judge ELWELL, of Columbia County, as umpire, and Judge SHARDING, of Luzerne County, in case Judge ELWELL should decline. The meeting adjourned till 9 A. M. today.

The financial statement of the Province of New-Brunswick for the ensuing year estimates a surplus of $12,000 with the strictest economy.

An application was received, yesterday, at the Treasury Department, from St. Petersburg, for an agency for the negotiation of the new loan, to be established in that city. The application was accompanied by a subscription to $10,000,000 of the new bonds by the house applying for the agency.

The gentleman who recently died suddenly in a hackney coach in this City, has been recognized as Rev. GEORGE BRADLEY, of Saginaw City, Isabella County, Michigan, who had been selected by the City Missionary Society as Indian Agent for all the Indians in the State, and was on his way to Washington for confirmation.

The Era of Political Corruption.

The disgraceful incident which has just taken place at Albany has attracted very general attention throughout the country, and we hope it will receive the careful consideration of Democrats as well as Republicans. They are once more afforded an opportunity of judging how far the clique which has obtained control of the Democratic Party in this State is deserving of public confidence. That clique asks the Democrats of other States to place themselves under its guidance. Yet it is doing something fresh every day to bring the Democratic Party into utter disrepute. It is responsible for every phase of the Erie swindle—including those amazing frauds on the foreign stockholders which have so much injured all our securities in foreign markets, and excited the just indignation of every American who has looked into the subject. It has originated those schemes for suppressing popular rights at elections, for gagging the Press, and for corrupting the Legislature and the Judiciary which have brought so much reproach upon our State. And now it comes out in the face of day, and openly proclaims that it governs, and wishes to govern, only by means of corruption. No Democrat connected with the Tammany gang sees the least impropriety in the transaction which has placed a mark, as indelible as that of Cain, on the forehead of the despicable wretch, ORANGE S. WINANS. If you speak to them about it, they will only laugh and chuckle, and say that the "Boss" is too "darned smart" for the Republicans. On Saturday night, WINANS was made a hero of at Fisk's Opera-house—where, indeed, rascals generally are sure of a cordial greeting from the King of rascals who keeps the place open, and goes flourishing about it with his fat person stuffed into a ridiculous uniform, like a jack-pudding. TWEED telegraphed from Albany to have special rooms fitted up at the Oriental Club-house for WINANS' accommodation. There was no pretense at secrecy in the whole matter. The Democrats of this State rule solely by bribery and corruption, and when they buy a man they send him for a night's "treat" to New-York, where JAMES FISK, Jr., takes him in hand, and tries to make him a greater scoundrel than he was before—a job for which FISK'S education and habits peculiarly qualify him.

In this City, WINANS could probably have a statue if he wanted one, just as a thief known as the "Boss" can get one at any time; but we may fairly hope that the power of discriminating between right and wrong, honor and dishonor, is not so utterly lost elsewhere. We hope that there are still communities left in which WINANS could not show his face without meeting with an extremely warm reception. The great point, however, which ought not to be lost sight of is this—the Democrats avowedly adopt political corruption as the fundamental principle of government. The work is not carried on by hirelings, but by the very heads of the party. "But Republicans are quite as bad," one hears it said. We submit that the recent struggle at Albany convicts any man as a stupid slanderer who makes that assertion. Sixty-three out of sixty-four Republicans stood firm—although many of them were poor men, and money without limit was offered to them for their votes. We say that these Republicans nobly vindicated the right of their party to govern this State. To get sixty-four men together, and find sixty-three of them honest, is a great thing as the world goes, and is a result which we have no reason to be ashamed of. A much smaller proportion would have saved the cities which were in ancient days destroyed by fire for their wickedness. Find, if you can, sixty-three members out of any sixty-four belonging to TWEED's gang who will refuse bribes. Our friends at Albany did not stand out in vain. They have given splendid encouragement to their party—they have, we sincerely trust, rendered it easy for Republicans to carry the State next Fall.

All that we ask of the public is to judge impartially between us. Let us dismiss for the moment party names and party cries. We do not appeal to the people as Republicans, but simply as men who earnestly desire to see political purity substituted for political corruption. If you show us a Republican and say that he is dishonest, we answer in Heaven's name, strike him down—never let him hold office again. Republicans or Democrats, give us honest men to rule over us, to make the laws, to administer them, to levy taxes, and fulfill the other functions of civilized government—and we will say not a word about party. Is this an unreasonable thing to ask? Does it look like wild partisanship, or "Radical hypocrisy?" We ask any fair man to look at the proceedings which took place in the Legislature only last night. Measures absolutely revolutionary in their character were hurried through the Assembly without anybody being permitted to say a single word about them. A scheme for abolishing the right of the Legislature to deal with questions of taxation was swept through without a solitary member of the House being even allowed to know what the bill really contained! We talk about LOUIS NAPOLEON'S tyranny—it is easy enough to rave about other people's faults—but when did the Ex-Emperor ever attempt such a despotic proceeding as this? We need never go abroad for examples of a people submitting tamely to tyranny of the most odious kind. Let us first look at home. This Tax Levy scheme was ordered to a third reading last night without ever having been printed, without a word of explanation, and without a moment's debate. What other community in the world would quietly submit to so monstrous an abuse of parliamentary government? The Democrats are setting up a more intolerable despotism than any foreign potentate has attempted to establish for two hundred years past—and yet people only shrug their shoulders, and say, "it can't be helped."

Yes, it can be helped. Give us an honest Legislature next Fall, as you can easily do by your votes, and the past can still be redeemed. The absolutism which is now administered in contempt of the people can be broken down. It is a sad spectacle to see a great people kept in subjection by an irresistible force. It is a sadder sight by far to see them bending their necks voluntarily, without a murmur or a struggle, to the yoke of tyrants who will not allow them to use even the forms of free government. It was bad enough, no doubt, to live under the rule of LOUIS NAPOLEON. We used to say it was very strange a cultivated nation should submit to such degradation. But what right have we to criticise Frenchmen—we who submit tamely to be ruled by a gang of illiterate ruffians and swindlers, of whom TWEED, and FISK, and SWEENY, and CONNOLLY are the highest types?

What About Reorganization?

The occurrences of the past few days at Albany present much food for reflection to those honest Republicans—for some such there undoubtedly are—who have been opposed to the reorganization of the Republican Party in this City. That movement has for its sole object the destruction of the influence of Tammany Hall in the Republican Party. It is a movement to which Gen. GRANT has lent the whole power of his Administration, because he has clearly seen that so long as Tammany exercised its present influence over the party, there could be no hope of true political reform. It is a movement which has found its chief opposition among the friends of Senator FENTON—including those who were receiving the patronage of Tammany, those, few in number, who were too honest to accept that patronage, and those who were too insignificant to obtain it. It has thus come about that as a general thing the supporters of Gen. GRANT and Mr. CONKLING have favored reorganization, while the opponents of the Administration, and the friends of Senator FENTON, have opposed it, and favored the continuance of Tammany influence. As we have said, however, there are many exceptions of honest persons, who have not correctly appreciated the scope of the movement, or seen whither their course was leading them. We desire briefly to call the attention of such persons to a few facts of recent occurrence, as showing conclusively that opposition to reorganization means not only a continuance of Tammany control, but also means opposition to all valuable reforms.

For a long time past Senator FENTON has been practically acting with the Democrats at Washington. Coming to our own City, what do we find? The so-called Republican General Committee of this City is composed entirely of friends of Senator FENTON. Nearly or quite one-half of them are either the direct recipients of the patronage of Tammany, or are the mere dummies who represent men in receipt of such patronage. That Committee in one and the same evening proves its fidelity to Tammany, which feeds it, by passing, in spite of the remonstrance of Mr. GREELEY, resolutions refusing to submit to a reorganization in this City: while it proves its opposition to the Administration by the favorable reception of resolutions denouncing at once the appointments made by the Administration, and the course of the Republicans of the Senate in changing Mr. SUMNER'S place upon committees. Again, when the lucrative position of counsel to the Tax Commissioners is made vacant by the resignation of one who prefers his party to office, the vacancy is filled by a gentleman whose only recommendation is that he is at once a noisy opponent of reorganization, and a friend of Mr. FENTON.

If we turn to Albany, we find the same combination at work. The Republican votes which have aided to pass Tammany's measures were given, as a general thing, by men who are friends of Mr. FENTON and opponents of reorganization. Certain Republicans of the latter kind have made an express bargain to remove from their positions as Commissioners for the building of the new capitol, Mr. CORNELL and Mr. TERWILLIGER, friends of the Administration and of reorganization, and to replace them by Mr. DEPEW, who already holds a position under Tammany Hall, and by Gen. MERRITT, who is Mr. FENTON'S especial friend,—while they continue as a Commissioner HAMILTON HARRIS, because of his services as the faithful friend of JAY GOULD and of Mr. FENTON, and the go-between of both. And now, finally, when Tammany wants a Republican vote in the Assembly to pass its measures, when it must, in some way, get a man to violate his fealty to his party, and his repeated pledges to his associates, it selects as its worthy tool the man who has for years, by his position at the head of the Erie Railway shops at Dunkirk, controlled the Republican caucuses in that Assembly District in the interest of Senator FENTON,—the man who has been his man-of-all-work in that region. And this treachery follows, it is said, immediately upon a lengthened interview between JAY GOULD and Mr. FENTON.

The lesson which these facts teach is obvious. While, perhaps, there was at the outset no necessary connection between reorganization and opposition to Gen. GRANT, things have so shaped themselves that there now is practically such a connection. Some men have hitherto opposed reorganization who are honestly in favor of the Administration; but we do not see how they can continue to do so. At the same time, there is a necessary and direct connection between opposition to reorganization and the selling out to Tammany. It ought to have needed no new facts to show this, for it was patent and obvious to every thinking man; but the occurrences of the last few days must show it even to the thoughtless.

Senator FENTON is too good a politician to have originally intended to assume the position into which the course of events and the action of his friends have brought him. He knows that in the long run any politician who is found guilty of subserviency to Tammany Hall, will pass, not into oblivion, but into retirement. We therefore look to see him, now that the gulf opens before him, retrace his steps, and place himself squarely upon the platform of opposition to the Democratic Party at every point. At any rate, the lines are to be plainly drawn between Tammany and Anti-Tammany, and we must know by acts, not by words, on which side every man ranks himself.

Modern Banditti.

People in this country, reading in their newspapers, from time to time, accounts of that singular system of brigandage which infests Italy and Greece and Southern Spain, find it difficult to believe that in the nineteenth century, and in countries professing to be civilized, such a state of things can exist. The atrocious Marathon massacre seemed at the time of its occurrence like a horrible nightmare, and the stories related of the Italian banditti almost surpass belief. To most of us, indeed, the traditional ruffian of the Apennines is no longer anything more than a romantic embellishment of travel. Occasionally, however, rash voyagers find him still, to their cost, a most disagreeable reality.

A late correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* showed that even in a united Italy, this dangerous offspring of ignorance and misgovernment is still as flourishing and law-defying as ever. It is today represented by a hero, as picturesque and ferocious as any of the famous cut-throats of yore. GUICCHE, he is called, and some of his exploits savor of the marvelous. Not long since he was captured, but speedily escaped, carrying with him his jailer to his fastness on the mountains. To secure himself as far as possible against the danger of any future arrest, he took the precaution to kill the peasant who had denounced him as soon as he was free. This act of retributive justice he accomplished alone, in the presence of four or five friends of the victim, who apparently regarded it as a matter of course, and GUICCHE himself reported it to the authorities; and so effectual was the example that, though a strong body of troops was instantly sent in pursuit of the murderer, he has always, through the aid of the country people, been enabled to escape.

Looking from across the ocean at these barbarous anachronisms, it seems impossible to realize that they do actually exist. Yet, in some parts of our own country, with far less excuse, there is rife today a brigandage as lawless and as fierce. The feat lately perpetrated in Kansas, of hanging certain horse-thieves by the heels till they were dead, exceeds in sickening cruelty the worst tale that is told of European villainy. And the ferocity of which this was a sporadic outburst appears to be epidemic in the South. Almost every Southern State is infested by a murderous banditti, who rob and slay without scruple, and apparently with entire impunity. Not a day passes without the report of some fresh outrage. Always it is a single man taken from his home in the dead of night by fifty or a hundred masked and armed cowards, and either shot, or hanged, or whipped nearly to death, and then banished from his home. Invariably the victim belongs to one of two classes—he is either a negro or a white Republican. Within a week or so our columns have been crowded with stories of such atrocities in almost every Southern State, from the massacre at Meridian, in Mississippi, to the assassination of Mr. DICKINSON in Florida. On Saturday we reprinted from a South Carolina paper an account of the merciless whipping of Mr. LONG, a Northern merchant, who was dragged from his house at midnight, and given nearly two hundred lashes by men who openly proclaimed themselves as Kukluxes. The same party finished their night's sport by murdering an industrious negro tinner. In Monday's paper we published the letter of Mr. WHEELER, a trustee of Berea College in Kentucky, describing how, after being fired at, he was taken from his hotel at night by armed men, beaten with hickory whips, and threatened with death.

It is idle to say that these things are the work of chance ruffianism, or that they are not inspired by a political purpose. In every case the victim is, as we have said, of one description. Equally futile is the assertion that the reports are manufactured for political effect. In almost every case we have copied them from Southern, and generally Democratic papers. We need not pause to draw from these accumulated facts any conclusion, but we leave it to the intelligent opinion of the entire country to say if it is not time to rescue its fairest sections from the terrorism of a banditti more ferocious and cowardly than any foreign gang.

Playing at War.

Some time ago the directors of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham incurred severe strictures from the Press for setting before their visitors a dramatic representation of the burning of Kehl. It seemed in bad taste, to say the least, thus to turn to account the miseries of an unhappy people groaning under the burden of war. The taste for histrionic illustration is very strong, however, as may well be believed when we hear that several dramas descriptive of episodes in the war have already been written, and that at least two such pieces have for some time been running in Berlin. It does not impress us quite favorably to hear that these latter one of which, "Wir Barbaren," has been acted one hundred and fifty nights, deal with their theme altogether in its ludicrous aspects, and by no means attempt, like ROBERTSON'S weak but well-meant drama of "War," to enforce a lesson in the interests of peace.

One of these pieces, acted at Kroll's, in the Thiergarten, depends in a considerable degree upon an absurd picture of a war correspondent, who seems to be a kind of English Jefferson Brick. The London papers assert that he is a base caricature, and no more like any figure in nature than CHAM'S renowned *Anglais à Mabille*. This war correspondent wears "a heavy Scotch plaid, made fast over a light Derby dress-coat, cut in the shape of a dressing-gown." He likewise sports a white hat, and a many-jointed telescope. He invariably turns up in the crisis of action, and calmly surveys the field, whatever the peril of his situation. In one scene a shell takes his hat off, but he quietly replaces it—much as one of DUMAS' Three Guardsmen would have done at the siege of Rochelle—and goes on with his observations. The whole scope and tenor of the play seem, however, to be jocular, and it is surprising, when we remember the amiable nature of the German people, that while their armies were still in the field, and reports of dreadful carnage were arriving almost daily, dramatic productions, founded so exclusively on the grotesque aspects or incidents of war, should have found such welcome acceptance.

The piece called "Wir Barbaren," (We Barbarians,) brought out at the Woltersdorff Theatre, has been exceedingly popular, and in some details of arrangement is not unlike "Ours." The first act takes place in Berlin, the second in Alsace, the third before the walls of Paris. From the accounts, such a polyglot piece of work can seldom have been seen. United Germany is typified by the juxtaposition of the dialects of Bavaria, Brandenburg, Suabia, Westphalia, Franconia and Alsace. Most of the representatives of these are of a humorous character, and the only talk of a different sort wherewith the fun is interpolated is what one critic calls "the very noblest and tallest sentiment, pregnant with patriotism hot from the war mint." In the second act there is much ridicule of the exaggerated stories of German barbarity. Some Alsatian girls relate to each other wild tales of young ladies being hung up by the heels to smoke in chimneys, and other atrocities apparently suggested by those of the romancer. Of course, the strangers in spiked helmets make love to the fair of the overrun territory, and of course they are treated with contumely at first and in a gentler spirit thereafter. This act is rich in combats, varied by episodes wherein cowardly Frenchmen are dragged about and made ridiculous, and the usual perverted notion of the people of a rival nation is adroitly catered for and exemplified. In the third act, before Paris, the resemblance to "Ours" is most pronounced. There are trenches, huts, falling snow, and soldiers "stamping about to keep themselves from freezing." Shells drop about in a pleasant way, messengers from Valerien, and one of the many low-comedy men lights his pipe at a burning fuse. This scene is further enlivened by comic political talk—the Bavarians coming in for a lion's share of ridicule. The play was brought out before Paris fell, so that it cannot have that event for climax, but it ends with two weddings, carrying out the resemblance we have noted, and is said to be much helped by the music, not of national airs alone, but by parodies of French comic songs; an artistic process that might find a counterpart in a burlesque, let us say of *La Belle Hélene* or the *Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein*.

Perhaps the accounts of these dramas dwell with too much emphasis on their comic aspects, and these may be, in fact, relieved by a moral treatment at intervals, so as to render them less repulsive. The horrors of war cannot wisely be dealt with in a spirit of unmixed levity, whether for a theatrical purpose or any other; and we should be sorry to believe that the German people can bring themselves to approve what looks so foreign to their many estimable qualities, and so much in keeping with one of the worst faults—that of handling all serious things with ignoble frivolity—of the unfortunate people of the country Germany has just overthrown.

Col. Coriolanus Fisk.

When CORIOLANUS was repudiated by his native city, he marched against it with an army to punish the outrage, and it was only in deference to the tears and entreaties of his mother and his wife that he gave up his implacable purpose of destruction. It is just possible that the touching scene which history and poetry have united to make familiar to us may be repeated on our own soil, and perhaps with a less gratifying dénouement. A certain great warrior of our time is now chafing under a similar insult. A voluntary exile from his home for many years, which he has made remarkable by his conquests in almost every field of human effort, in finance and war, in politics and love alike—he desired to revisit in state the scene of his early recollections. He prepared a petition to the Consul and the Conscript Fathers of the favored city, soliciting its freedom and its hospitalities for himself and his body guard. His modest prayer was treated with a contempt which, in classic days, might have expressed itself by scourging his herald beyond the walls, but in modern times contented itself with tearing up his letter. In spite of the intimation that the civic hospitalities should involve no expense, and that the hero would board his cohorts at his own cost, the hero was snubbed. And now the rash municipality, which has braved the wrath of its exiled son, doubtless awaits in trembling uncertainty the issue of his resentment.

Of course our readers have discerned under this little allegory the slight put upon the redoubtable Col. FISK by the Mayor and Common Council of Boston. Now it only remains to be seen whether history will here repeat itself. For ourselves, we have little doubt of the result. The insulted Colonel has an army and a fleet at his disposal. We take it that he will at once lead all his available forces to the chastisement of the offending town. While his navy pours into it, from the bay, a hot fire of mandamuses, the gallant Ninth will advance against it from the land like an army terrible with injunctions. In this pitiful strait the City of the Three Hills, like its prototype of the Seven, must inevitably succumb. Presently we shall see its insolent Mayor and arrogant Councilmen coming forth in humble guise with halters round their necks, praying abjectly enough for mercy and forgiveness. Of course they will be sent to the right-about at once by the haughty conqueror, and then, unless VOLUMNIA and VALERIA are happily at hand to soften the stern resolve of CORIOLANUS, who can predict the direful consequences? At the very least, Boston will be degraded from the rank of a freed city, and with Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, let us say, for satrap, made tributary to New-York, while the guilty Magistrates are condemned to hard labor for life at the transfer-books of Erie. Perhaps they may be subjected to the still more dreadful punishment of being made foreign stockholders. That, however, is cruelty almost too inhuman for the most remorseless victor. Nevertheless, there is room for the gravest apprehensions, and unless the municipality of Boston is ready to bear such woes as we have faintly hinted at, it had better make submission at once. Our modern Coriolanus has subdued New-York: how could Boston hope to resist him?

MINOR TOPICS.

It seems generally conceded that the Paris insurgents are about to be driven to the point of surrender. The apathy exhibited at the Communal elections of Sunday is a dangerous omen for the organization at whose head M. BLANQUI has now been placed. It would be highly characteristic of the entire movement if the leaders were to be left to fret and fume amid a rapidly-diminishing train of followers, and the Commune should collapse like the pretentious bubble that it is. If the Government follow up their twenty-four hours' summons with energy and decision, they can be masters of every quarter of Paris before many days are over.

The Republican Senators in caucus yesterday refused, by a vote of 20 to 16, to consider the House Amnesty bill this session. The vote was taken on the motion of Senator ROBERTSON to amend the order of business so as to permit the consideration of this bill. The measure meets with favor from all the Republican Senators representing Southern States, and their judgment in the matter deserves great weight. What may be considered the dangerous classes only are discriminated against, and every reasonable presumption of severity is removed by its provisions. The action of the Republican Senators is thus clearly a matter for regret.

The column in the Place Vendome commemorative of the victories of NAPOLEON I., appears to be a decided eyesore to the party of revolution in Paris. At first it was proposed to cast it into cannon, and now we have the promising alternative presented of selling it to an American banker, who is said to have offered to purchase it for transportation to our Central Park. If the Parisians like it, there can be no possible objection to adding this imposing pile of monumental bronze to our somewhat scanty array of sculpture. But why, when they are at it, not throw in the Obelisk of Luxor and the Column of July, and so help at once to pay the German indemnity and exterminate the Napoleonic idea? We have enough of imperialism here to render the transfer eminently fitting.

We have already symptoms of elasticity in the provisions of the Tax Levy bill. The two per cent. rate is to be departed from, in case the City's proportion of State taxes should exceed that of last year. The "good faith" of TWEED and his political associates, so conspicuously manifested in their attack upon the Registry law, has thus received another example. We trust that the Citizens' Association, the *Evening Post*, and other indorsers of the Ring, find this latest move entirely to their satisfaction. But then it is repeated that the "Commissioners" will not want any more than twenty-five millions. Their friends would, of course, be greatly scandalized if they were by any chance to secure unlimited disposal of more than this modest sum. If anybody believes that this will be a sufficient limit to their capacity for plunder, he is not likely to have to wait long to be undeceived.

Mr. BERGH has gracefully declined the proposed testimonial in recognition of his unwearied and arduous labors on behalf of the brute creation. We hailed as a pleasing exception to the usual round of testimonials, one having an object in every way deserving of approval. In accepting the intention in lieu of the deed, Mr. BERGH has given an example which people with infinitely less claim on public gratitude might profitably imitate.

It is highly satisfactory to find that judicial juggling finds little favor with the Judges of the Second District of the Supreme Court of the State. The cases of WATSON B. FARR *vs.* JAMES FISK, Jr.; W. JOSLYN *vs.* WILLIAM HEATH et al., &c., representing some sixteen actions, growing out of the transactions of the memorable 29th of September, 1869, were very promptly restored, on Saturday, to their proper jurisdiction by the Brooklyn Judges, sitting in General Term. Justices JOSEPH F. BARNARD, GILBERT and HOGEBOOM did not, as FISK and his partners fondly expected, keep the question that had reverted to them from the First District for a six months' consideration. The order of Judge BARNARD, of this City, removing these actions into his own Court, is thus set aside, and one more installment of justice may be expected to be meted out to the swindlers of Erie.

The magnitude of the swindle involved in the Viaduct Railroad bill will take some time to be fairly realized. As a very clear and convincing contribution toward this end, we would direct attention to the report of Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS, to be found in another column. A perusal of that paper will show the very unlimited powers of railroad construction which its clauses confer upon the Ring, as also the immense and unquestioned authority in the matter of street opening which is derived from the companion measure—Senate bill No. 416. As Mr. HAWKINS remarks, the Viaduct Railroad will very fitly start from the new Court-house, since it will unquestionably "be an extension of the Court-house job from Chambers-street to Harlem." For the outlay of public money upon such an object there was no possible excuse, save that the Ring insisted on making their own members and tools the incorporators, and this destroyed any recommendations the scheme might have had as a financial investment. Capitalists can decline to be swindled; the people have no such power left them.

The *Evening Post* has not a word to say in condemnation of WINANS. It is too much occupied in efforts to bring into discredit the Administration of President GRANT. WINANS has sold himself to Tammany, and Tammany is about to reward the *Evening Post* by putting it on the list of papers to receive City advertisements. Therefore the *Post* cannot very well afford to denounce WINANS for helping it to keep a corrupt party in power.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

THE REVIVAL OF "RICHARD III."

The Cibberian acting-copy of "Richard III." was interpreted at Niblo's last evening, and Mr. NEIL WARNER filled the leading part in the tragedy. The two changes are not made a whit too soon, and they are highly effective. The work is now interesting to a general audience, because it is familiar, and the principal actor turns to good advantage the numerous opportunities offered him by telling speeches and striking traditional business. The other characters are distributed as heretofore, an early resumption of *Buckingham* by Mr. L. R. SHEWELL being expected. Last evening, Mr. E. L. TILTON filled the part. The superb scenery and dresses, we have further to say, are exhibited under quite as favorable circumstances as they were by the more respected and less liked version, and the performance comes to a timely end. The entertainment, in brief, is at present all that could be desired, and there seems to be no obstacle to its attainment of a long and profitable run.

Miscellaneous.

HOWE & SANGER'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

This extensive establishment gave its first performance in this City last evening, at the Rink in Sixty-third-street, before one of the largest audiences ever gathered in that building. The entertainment opened with a splendid cavalcade, after which Messrs. FAUST and ECTOR contributed some excellent gymnastic performances. Miles. MARIE and ALICE, two graceful and daring equestriennes, were next introduced, with the "privileged jester," Mr. SEAL, who contrived to keep his audience in roars of laughter. Mr. JEE and Mr. JOSEPHS exhibited fine horsemanship, and in the battoute leaping, which followed, the former gentleman, with his brother, WM. JEE, made some extraordinary displays of agility. After the performances in the arena, the wild animals were introduced and shown by Messrs. MANTANO, FRANCISCO and MOLOCH. A change of performance is promised for each evening.

THE TAMMANY REPUBLICANS.

The Examination in the Eleventh District Postponed—Another Rotten Borough in the Eighteenth District.

The Subcommittee of the Tammany Republican General Committee met last evening for the purpose of investigating the rotten boroughs. Gen. COCHRANE being absent, and the fact that Mr. GRIDLEY was interested, the case of the Eleventh District was deferred until next meeting, and the charges against the Eighteenth District were taken up, Gen. FOSTER presiding. Mr. GEORGE H. VAN CLEFT, representing the district, objected to proceeding, on the grounds that there was not a quorum of the Committee present, and that the charges were not specific. The Committee stated substantially that the Association was fraudulently organized, that the ballot-boxes were stuffed at the primary elections, and that the roll has the names of persons who are not Republicans and many Democrats. These charges were made by Mr. C. PULLMAN. Mr. VAN CLEFT, on behalf of the organization, put in a general denial of the charges, and alleged that whatever frauds were perpetrated were in the interest of Mr. PULLMAN. Mr. PULLMAN stated that he made no charges against individuals, but against the manner in which the organization was conducted. Mr. GEORGE F. COCHEMON testified that 180 names were stricken from the rolls on one occasion because some were dead some had removed, some were Democrats, and some could not be found. Witness was one of the inspectors, and Messrs. PULLMAN, BLACK and RIGHTMEYER were the remainder. The applicants were asked if they were Republicans and if they voted for Gen. GRANT. If they answered affirmatively they had their names enrolled. If objections were made, and a majority of the inspectors were agreed, the names were placed on the roll. Some of the persons against whom Mr. PULLMAN objected were enrolled, and some were not; on the revision of the roll, Mr. PULLMAN objected to the names of about 200, but witness, as Chairman, refused to put the question, because notice had not been given to the parties; every effort had been made to purify the roll; these 180 names were struck off prior to November last; while these names were on the roll, primary and other elections were held, but about ninety names were struck off prior to the election to sent delegates to Saratoga last Fall. The roll now embraces 630 names: about 150 names have been added since the Fall election. The district gave about 2,300 votes for Gen. GRANT. An affidavit from THOMAS STRITCH was presented, but objection was made that it was not competent evidence. Mr. PULLMAN then asked an adjournment of the case. The Committee then adjourned to Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

Close of the Chapin Home Fair.

The Chapin Home Fair, which was opened a week ago, was closed last evening with a grand promenade concert by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment, and a sale by auction of the remaining articles left on the various stalls. The Fair has been visited by over 30,000 people, and the net profits for the week are about $15,000. It is understood that lots of ground on Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets have been procured, and that $60,000 (besides the money received from the Fair) had been raised for the erection of a suitable building. The ladies have been indefatigable, and their tables have been bountifully supplied and liberally patronized.

The Ladies' Union Relief Association, who aid the sick and disabled soldiers' and widows and orphans of Union soldiers, have presided at three tables, and largely increased the net proceeds of the Fair. None of these ladies are Universalists. The last number of the *Chapin Home Journal* cordially thanks the various contributors for the handsome manner in which they have answered the appeal of the Committee, and various other persons who have aided the society by their presence or by the loan of articles.

New-York Association of Sunday-School Teachers.

The New-York Association of Sunday-school Teachers met last evening in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church. The church was well filled by those interested in the management of Sunday-schools. E. P. WILDER, the President of the Association, opened the meeting with the usual religious exercises.

J. BENNET TYLER delivered an address on "Manner as Distinct from Method in Teaching." Rev. Dr. BURNS, of Montreal, followed with an address on the "Elements of Success in Teaching." After the address the benediction was pronounced by E. P. WILDER.

ALBANY.

Commencement of the Ring Legislation.

Appearance of Mr. Winans in His Seat—Nearly All of Tweed's Jobs in Hand—How the Measures are Handled—Miscellaneous Matters.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, April 17, 1871.

The Legislature convened at 10½ o'clock this morning, every Democratic member being present except O'NEIL, including the new accession to the Tammany ranks from Chautauqua County.

Mr. WINANS came in some ten minutes before the session opened, and sat down in the embrasure of a window back of the members' seats. Nobody noticed his presence, and when the Speaker's gavel came down he moved forward to his seat, and took position among the legislators. The first honors that were paid on the shrine of his new reputation was from a few ladies standing in the lobby, and craning their necks in every way to catch a good look at the latest development of Tammany strategy. Mr. WINANS did not seem to covet the honors that were thus showered upon him, but looked like one who wanted to get away from the Assembly Chamber. The reading of the New-York papers with comments upon the vote, was generally indulged in.

No movement was made during the morning session to bring forward any of the Tammany bills, but it is understood that an attempt will be made this evening to take the Tax Levy out of its order and consider it in Committee of the Whole. This will require a two-thirds vote under the rules, but as a majority can change the rules, and have announced their determination to do so if necessary, the Republicans will probably not think it worth while to make an opposition which would be useless. The Tax Levy is not yet on the files of members, and has not been printed. No one can ascertain what the nature of the amendment is, and it is evidently the determination of the Ring to put the thing through without giving members a chance to examine it. All protests against such a course will be unavailing, and the Democracy, with the aid of their late Chautauqua purchase, will doubtless ride rough-shod over the rules of the House and the rights of the minority for the remainder of the session.

CLAIMS OF DRAFTED MEN REJECTED.

The only business of importance done at the morning session was the presentation of the majority and minority reports on the claims of drafted men and others for refunding the moneys paid by them. The majority report was adopted rejecting the bill introduced by Mr. MURPHY authorizing the payment. The bill to direct a new election in IRVING's district, which passed the House on Saturday by the aid of WINANS' vote, was reported in the Senate this morning. It will pass that body, but the probability is that the Legislature will adjourn before the election is held. Tammany wants to provide for emergencies, and in the event of an extra session being called, or the expulsion or resignation of another Democratic member, it will be handy to have a successor to IRVING in the vacant seat. S.

Model Democratic Legislation—The Tax Levy Bill Forced to the Third Reading Without Being Once Read—Secrecy of the Absolute Rule—Some of the Enactments Leaking Out.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—As everybody expected, the Ring swindles were brought forward in the Assembly this morning by a resolution offered by Mr. FREAR, that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the Tax Levy, the bill amending the City Charter, and the Registry Repeal bill. Mr. ALVORD objected, as did several others, on the ground that the Tax Levy had not been printed, and no opportunity had been offered to examine the amendments made since its passage through the Senate. Other Republicans took the ground that the majority were bound to put these bills through anyhow, and if they did not get a two-thirds vote to go into Committee to-night, they would change the rules to-morrow and effect their object. Therefore, they might as well meet them now as to wait another day. This now prevailed, and two-thirds and over voted to go into Committee on the first two bills. The Registry bill having failed to get the necessary vote, the Speaker called SMITH WEED to the chair, although the universal opinion was that ORANGE S. WINANS was entitled to that honor. The Tax Levy was taken up first, and after one section had been read Mr. FREAR moved that the Committee rise and report progress on the bill. This was carried by a party vote. The amended charter was then taken up, and by the same party vote, progress was reported on that without a single word of the bill having been read except the title. The Committee then rose, the Speaker resumed the chair, and FREAR, after making his report, moved that it be disagreed from, and the bills be ordered to a third reading. This was also carried by a party vote, and the bills are now ready for third reading and final passage to-morrow. Not a single member of the House knows the provisions of the Tax Levy which the majority thus ordered to a third reading, cutting off all debate by the previous question, in each motion made by FREAR. Such a high-handed and disgraceful proceeding was probably never before perpetrated by a legislative body that pretended to pay any regard to their oaths. No reporter for the Press was allowed to look at the Tax Levy to ascertain the character of the amendments that have been made, and applications made to FREAR, to the Clerk of the House, the Speaker, and others, failed to elicit any information on the subject. SMITH WEED, who, it seems, was allowed the privilege of reading the bill, is the only person who would tell any of its contents. He says that one amendment limits the amount to be raised to $25,000,000. The two per cent. clause is retained with the proviso that if the City's portion of the State tax this year should exceed that of last year, then the two per cent. ratio may be increased sufficient to cover such excess. In no case, however, is the total amount to exceed $25,000,000. This, it will be borne in mind, is an increase of three millions over what SANDS, PETER COOPER, and the other Ring agents have represented was to be the amount raised under the Two per Cent. bill. These are leading points in the amendments to the Senate bill, so far as Mr. WEED can recollect. The amended Charter bill stands the same as it passed the Senate.

THE REGISTRY BILL.

After these two bills had been ordered to a third reading, Mr. WEED gave notice of a motion, which he is to make to-morrow, to change three or four of the standing rules of the House, so as to enable the majority to take the Registry bill out of its order and rush it through in the same manner as they did the Tax Levy. Everybody expresses surprise that SMITH WEED, of all the members of the House, should be selected to do this vile work of the Tammany Ring. It was hoped he would avail himself of the position which accident or good look had placed him in, to take a stand on behalf of the rural Democracy, which has so long played the part of vassals to the Tammany Hall, but he has proved unequal to the emergency and has apparently justified the foul slanders uttered against him by the Tammany henchman, when he asserted his independence a few days ago. It will be recollected that Speaker HITCHMAN told him plainly at that time that his opposition to the Tammany measure arose from the fact that he couldn't get his finger in the swindles. If this was so, the only inference to be drawn from the present change in his demeanor is that his finger is now in. Mr. LITTLEJOHN protested against this proposed change in the standing rules of the House, in order to enable the majority to rush these infamous bills through, but it did no good, and to-morrow WEED's motion will be put and carried. All the bills, including the repeal of the Registry law, will then be passed to go to the Governor for his signature.

A TEST OF THE GOVERNOR'S HONESTY.

There are two good reasons why Gov. HOFFMAN, if he were an honest or even a consistent man, could never sanction the Tax Levy bill. The first is that it was notoriously passed by bribery in both Houses: and the second is that it was rushed through without half a dozen members knowing its contents, and it was delayed till the last week of the session in defiance of the strong protest made by the Governor at the beginning of the session in his annual Message. No one expects, however, that these considerations will induce the Governor to withhold his signature to this or any other bill the Ring may pass. Consistency is not one of HOFFMAN's crown jewels, and honesty is a word not known in the vocabulary of the Ring to which the Governor belongs.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.

Mr. GENET introduced a bill to amend the Election laws, so as to cover cases of vacancy in the Legislature, by providing for elections at any time; but in the event of an extra session of the Legislature having been called, the election must take place not less than ten days before such session. The bill was referred, and reported to the Senate.

Mr. GENET also introduced a bill to amend the act to prevent injury and loss of life to railroad passengers, by providing that conductors need not wear any uniform other than a regulation cap and badge prescribed by the company.

The bill providing for separate boxes for members of Congress and the Legislature, at elections, was reported.

BILLS PASSED.

Providing for the confinement and care of female drunkards, vagrants and prostitutes in the City of Brooklyn; amending the charter of the New-York Railway Company for rapid transit through the City of New-York.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

To authorize the Oakwood Railroad, of Syracuse, to change its route. Relative to doubling the locks on the Western Division of the Erie Canal. For the relief of the surviving members of the First Regiment New-York Volunteers, in the war with Mexico.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Governor returned without his approval the bill to authorize the Commissioner of Highways of the town of Lowville to borrow money to repair roads and bridges. He says the object can be attained under the general law. The veto was sustained and the bill rejected.

BILLS PASSED.

The Senate bill extending the time for organizing the American Trust Company of New-York; the bill to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in New-York; to provide for establishing grades in certain streets in New-York; to make provision for insane persons and idiots in the City and County of New-York; to incorporate the St. Patrick's Hall Association, New-York; to provide for the better protection of health in New-York City; To provide relief for the Children's Aid Society of Brooklyn; to provide for repairing wharves in Brooklyn; to provide for draining lowlands in New-York City; to enable the American Bible Society to consolidate with the Baptist Bible Society; to alter the map of the City of New-York; to incorporate the East Side Savings Bank for sailors, in New-York; to reimburse the Sixth Regiment National Guard, for uniforms used during the war; to allow the Mutual Protection Life Insurance Company to increase its capital.

The Governor sent in the report of NELSON J. WATERBURY, the minority of Commissioners to revise the statutes of the State. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. FIELDS called up the report of the majority on refunding money to drafted men, which was to the effect that the matter be postponed and the report printed, so that the people may express an opinion upon it.

Mr. D. B. HILL moved to substitute the minority report for that of the majority, which recommends a bill submitting the question to the majority of the tax-payers in each town; and if they approve a tax may be levied. He thought this an effectual way of settling the question.

Mr. MURPHY stated that the majority report was in error in stating that there was no provision for the representatives of those who fell. The bill which he had introduced made this provision.

Mr. FIELDS admitted that the bill made provisions for representatives, but it was for drafted men and their representatives. There was no provision for the men who volunteered and went to the front. He (Mr. FIELDS) was in favor of paying those patriots who volunteered, if anybody, and not these who were drafted and forced to do duty.

Mr. MOSELY followed on the same side, and after further discussion the question substituting the minority for the majority report was lost by 43 to 48. The majority report was then adopted.

The Governor returned, without his approval, the bill to amend the charter of the National Fire Insurance Company. He objects to giving the Company special privileges beyond those granted by general law. The veto was sustained and the bill rejected.

Recess to 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. FIELDS introduced a bill to confirm the official acts of HENRY M. MCQUADE, Notary Public, and, on his motion, it was passed.

BILLS PASSED.

To extend the charter of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company, New-York; to amend the act for the incorporation of trades-unions; to incorporate the Staten Island South-side Railroad Company; to authorize the Genesee and Water streets Railroad Company to extend their tracks; to authorize the formation of associations to carry on the business of marketing in New-York; authorizing the Governor to appoint trustees for the inebriate asylums; relative to Goat Island Bridge at Niagara; to regulate the storage of petroleum in Middletown; to alter the Commissioners' map of Brooklyn; for recording notices of pendency of actions in Richmond County; to incorporate the Breslau Central Union Building Association of New-York; to fix the terms of office of the Keeper of the morgue and jail in King's County; to incorporate the Traders' Storage and Deposit Company; to relieve juvenile delinquents from certain disqualifications; to incorporate the Musical Telegraph Company.

NEW-YORK GOVERNMENT.

Mr. FREAR moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the following bills: Providing for a local Government for the City of New-York; to provide for the reorganization of the local Government of the City of New-York; to amend the act providing for elections in New-York. The question was divided, and first taken on the first two bills, and carried by 99 to 17. The Election bill was lost by 63 to 50, not two-thirds.

The House then went into Committee on the bill to make provision for a local government of New-York, being the Two per Cent. Tax bill. As amended by the House Committee, the assessment is to be made on a valuation including State tax not to exceed $25,000,000.

This bill was ordered to a third reading by 63 to 53—all the Republicans in the negative except WINANS.

The bill to amend the act to reorganize the local Government of the City and County of New-York was then taken up. This bill was ordered to a third reading by 64 to 51 votes.

Mr. WEED gave notice of his intention to move amendments to the rules, so that business could be done on majority votes.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN warned the House against letting down the bars in this wholesale manner. He suggested to the gentleman to make his motion apply to these political measures, which it was the desire of the majority to pass, and not to open the gates to all the business before the House. He asked this in behalf of the four million people of the State.

Mr. WEED replied that he merely gave the notice now. When the resolution came up the question could be acted upon.

Some further debate ensued, and the matter was dropped.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN called attention to this bill, which he said was in violation of private rights. This bridge, he said, belonged to a private individual, who owned the island, and yet this bill provided for taking the bridge away from him. He would not vote for any such bill. This bill was rejected by 39 to 58. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The Assembly adjourned.

THE VIADUCT JOB.

Another Swindle of the Ring Exposed—The City Needlessly Saddled with Millions More of Taxation.

The following report has been made by DEXTER A. HAWKINS, Esq., to the New-York Council of Political Reform, April 17:

At the opening of the session of the Legislature, a carefully-prepared bill for a viaduct railroad, securing quick transit from one end of the City to the other, was presented, and the only thing asked by the corporators, whose names were such as command the confidence of the whole financial community, was the usual power to take the right of way for their road, on making a reasonable compensation to the owners. All the capital required to build the road was to be furnished, and could have been readily obtained from private sources. This bill, if passed, would have given the public, in the shortest practicable time, and with no expense to the City, and with the least inconvenience to the public, the desired quick transit. But this did not suit the Ring, and they immediately altered it, putting the whole control of the matter practically into the hands of Sweeny, Tweed, Connolly, Hugh Smith, Manton Marble, James H. Coleman, Terrence Farley, Henry Smith, G. M. Van Nort, Wm. Lalor, E. J. Shandley, James M. Sweeney, and others of that stamp. A few good names are intermingled with these merely as a blind. It was evident that capitalists will never intrust their money to such men any more than they would to the Erie Ring. The bill then would be a dead letter unless means could be devised to get money from the City or property-holders of the City against their will, to build the road. That then became the problem for the Ring to solve. The first move in its solution was to *authorize* and *direct*, that is *compel* the City to take $5,000,000 of stock. Such a clause was incorporated into the bill. This would immediately give $5,000,000 for the Ring to work with. Another clause was put into the bill that authorized this clique to build other lines of railways in any part of the City or from the City into any other county, either on the level of the streets or in any other way; and to make each such railway, practically, in its stock, administration, and accounts a separate corporation, though all under the control of this Ring. In other words this bill enables this Ring to put a railroad in every street of this City if they so choose. But this is only one-third of the grand scheme of taxation and assessment. Two other laws, to wit, section 30 of the new City charter, passed last year, and Senate bill No. 416, introduced March 28 last by Mr. TWEED himself, completes the scheme. By section 30 of the City charter the Board of Street Openings, consisting of HALL, CONNOLLY, TWEED and the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, have the power to lay out, open, widen, straighten, extend, alter and close all streets and parts of streets and avenues below Fourteenth-street. This Board, under that section, are to make a street for this Viaduct Railroad from Chambers-street, between Broadway and Chatham, to Bleecker-street, and assess the whole expense upon the property they may deem benefited thereby. This will give another Broadway widening job of ten or fifteen millions of dollars. But Canal-street lies about thirty feet below the level of Chambers-street at the City Hall, and it would be somewhat expensive for the viaduct corporation to build their arches, as they approach Chambers-street, high enough to avoid too steep a grade in their viaduct railway. To overcome this difficulty, and saddle the whole expense upon somebody else's property, was the next problem to be solved. The Ring accomplished this by said Senate bill No. 416. This bill gives to TWEED alone absolute power to change the present grades and establish new grades for any or all the streets embraced within the area bounded by Chambers, Bleecker and Chatham streets, Broadway and the Bowery, the whole expense to be assessed by the Board of Assessors upon the property intended to be benefited thereby, which assessments immediately become a first lien upon all such property. Under this little bill of a single section TWEED may expend $50,000,000, and put the whole of it as a short first mortgage on such property as his Board of Assessors may deem to be benefited by this so-called improvement. He may regulate the grade of the new street to be opened by the Board of Street Openings for the Viaduct Railroad to a dead level from Chambers-street to Bleecker, and then raise the grades of all the crossing streets up to this. Then the Ring will have, at the expense of the property-owners in this locality, a wide and level road-bed from Chambers to Bleecker for their Viaduct Railway, on which to commence operations with their $5,000,000 from the City Treasury. That $5,000,000 will only be the precursor of many other five millions to be called for then, under the plea of the necessity of the City's finishing the road in order to reap some benefit from the $5,000,000 which shall have been already put into it. This viaduct road is, very fitly, to start from the new Court-house; in other words it will be an extension of the Court-house job from Chambers-street to Harlem. The whole benefit to the public of a viaduct road might have been had without a cent of expense to the City or public, had they not thrust the Ring into the list of corporators, and even now other citizens are at Albany asking for permission to build west of Broadway, through the new streets now opening there, an elevated steam road, without a cent of expense to the City or public. A bill so favorable to the public as that, of course cannot pass.

WINANS' CRIME.

A Presbyterian Minister's Opinion of a Man Who Would Sell His Honor.

Rev. Mr. STREET, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, in this City, in his sermon last Sunday evening on "The Character of Samuel," in quoting the prophet's words—"Have I received any bribe to blind mine eyes,"—said:

> Blessed is the nation that has such a ruler. Blessed is the people at whose head stands one with skirts free from corruption. Of all the evils a people have to dread, dishonor in official persons is the greatest. The virus of their evil permeates the whole social fabric. Would to God we, the citizens of this great Metropolis, could receive from those who are in authority the same assurance, and be able with sincerity to reply, "We are witness to your integrity." Would that our officials could say, "We have defrauded no man; we have not touched the public purse for private uses; we have never dishonored our trust; we have not grown rich by filching your lawful treasures; we have devised no schemes for your oppression; we have built no mansions, we have planted no vineyards, we have gathered no luxuries for ourselves—Heaven bear us witness this day." Would that our members of Legislatures, our Governors, our Congressmen, and above all, our Judges, who ought to be the purest among the pure—would to God they could say with Samuel, "Have we received any bribe to blind our eyes?" and the people could answer nay. Shame on a man who is false to a public trust. Shame and contempt on him who accepts a bribe—who sells his honor for money. Let his name be a hissing and a by-word. Let the back of all decency be turned upon him and he be held up to the scorn of all generations. As we read of the incorruptible purity of this just Judge of Israel it should rouse all our indignation against the men who flaunt their vices in our faces from the highest official seats; who revel in their ill-gotten gains and boast of their wicked intrigues; who use their power to rob the people, to dishonor their City and State, and are ready at any moment to fall upon their knees before classes whom they despise in their hearts, and lick their very feet that they may win their suffrage to keep them in power for further corruptions. It is not their own principle they damage; that is impossible. It is the principle of the people. By making vice seemingly the road to prosperity, by tainting honorable sentiment, by lowering the standard of morality until the very name is almost lost, this affects the whole community in all its relations. Its poison creeps into the trades and professions, the counting-room and market. It saps the foundations of our youth and sorrows the heart of the aged. It arouses suspicions, breaks confidence, leads to betrayal, and engenders animosities. In the name of our children and youth, in the sacred name of religion and honor, for the sake of social security, we should rise up in strength and demand of officials and judges purity and integrity, or hurl them from their places to the scorn and infamy they deserve. When God curses a people he does not always send rains and hail to destroy their crops. He does not always send pestilence and wars to waste their numbers, or earthquakes to swallow up their cities; but corrupt rulers—men who put a price upon their souls as on the head of a slave; and, worse yet, men who are ready to use their power with diabolical cunning to tempt men to sell themselves; Judges who can be bribed—Courts where administration of law is a mockery. When a people are brought under such a calamity, it is time for them to fast, and go to their knees, and plead with God for merciful deliverance. Our greatest social danger is not from any foreign invasion, not from the overgrowth of a great ecclesiastical power, not from the emigration which is pouring millions among us every year. All this we can manage; but it is from the abandonment of integrity, the open pollution, the want of conscience, the readiness to barter honor, the intense hungering after dishonest wealth and power, which, embodied, has mounted up to high places and flings out its flag from Court-room and Capitol, and sounds its brazen notes for all the people to come bow down and worship it! Here is the greatest danger that threatens our liberties, and to avoid this we must watch and pray and work—first pure then peaceable. We can't have peace without purity.

Bribery in Elections.

GOV. RANDOLPH, of New-Jersey, in his late annual message, and by a special message to the Legislature of that State, called attention to the alarming increase of bribery in elections, especially by the great railroad corporations—the Camden and Amboy, Central, and the Erie, which controlled the elections in the sections of the State through which they ran, and by the choice of men favorable to their various interests, were enabled to influence such acts as they deemed necessary for themselves. A law prepared by the Attorney-General of the State has just been enacted, which provides stringent penalties against bribery. It provides that any person convicted of, hereafter, in any way, directly or indirectly, offering, promising, procuring, conferring, accepting, receiving or taking any money, property, thing in action, victuals, drink, preferment, or other consideration by way of fee, reward, gift or gratuity, for giving or refusing to give any vote in any election of any public officer, state, county, municipal whatever, or any member of the Congress of the United States, shall, in addition to any punishment now imposed by statue or the common law, be deprived of the right of suffrage, and such additional punishment shall be part of the judgment of the Court in which the conviction is had. It also provides that any corporation whose managers, officers or agents shall use the money or property of such corporation, or any other money or property, to effect any of the unlawful purposes before named, or shall, if the said money or property be allowed by the corporation in account to such managers or agents, or be repaid to them by the corporation, forfeit its charter, and all persons assenting to such appropriation, or failing to record their dissent in writing, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be deprived of the right of suffrage.

Any bank or other corporation which shall lend money to such corporation or its managers, officers, or agents, or any of them, as before mentioned, for the purposes stated, shall forfeit its charter and shall not recover such money, however it may be secured. Any officer of any bank or other corporation who shall advance money on property, either out of the corporate funds or from any other source, to such corporation, for the unlawful purposes designated, shall also be deprived of the right of suffrage. Any person convicted under this act who may be non-residents of the State, shall, in addition to the punishments before described, be held incapable of performing any official act within this State for the benefit of the corporation to which it may belong. The party to the act of bribery who may first complain to a Magistrate shall be exempt from all pains and penalties.

With the reputation and well-known character of the New-Jersey Judiciary, it is believed that the law will be faithfully administered and that more usefulness will be found in its practical operations than may be found comfortable by that large mass of men who are grasping political power in that State through corrupting agencies, and a similar law might well be enacted in New-York.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AFFAIRS.

The Changes in the Naval and Appraiser's Offices.

Yesterday, at noon, Hon. ADDISON H. LAFLIN took formal possession of the Naval Office, vice Hon. MOSES H. GRINNELL, who thus retired to private life. The ceremonies attending the exchange of official papers were brief. Mr. LAFLIN presented a communication from the Treasury Department officially announcing the change, and directing that the books and papers be delivered, whereupon Mr. GRINNELL addressed Mr. LAFLIN, warmly commending to him the deputies and clerks in the office, and assuring him that he would find them faithful, competent and zealous in the performance of their duties. Mr. LAFLIN replied briefly, and then proceeded to induct into office the deputies who had served under Mr. GRINNELL—Col. JAMES BENT, Judge KINGSLEY and Major HAGGERTY. Prior to this ceremony the clerks in the office assembled to take an official leave of Mr. GRINNELL. Mr. J. J. CARREW made a few remarks, thanking Mr. GRINNELL for the kindness and courtesy he had always extended toward them, and particularly for his efforts in effecting a reorganization of the Department, which had conduced so much to their welfare. Mr. GRINNELL briefly responded, assuring the gentlemen that he should always have them in remembrance, wherever his lot in life should be cast. About noon, Hon. WM. A. DARLING proceeded to the Public Store, to take formal possession of his office as Appraiser. He there found Gen. GEORGE W. PALMER, who, after introducing the Assistant Appraisers, ten in number, retired. Mr. DARLING then addressed his subordinates, charging them to be strict and faithful in the performance of their duties, and place no impediment in the way of merchants and others who had business with the Department. He made no pledges as to tenure of office, and after reappointing the assistants, designated Assistant Appraiser J. A. BANOCH as Chief Deputy. Mr. DARLING commenced his business career in this City as a wholesale grocer, after which he was engaged in the dry-goods trade. After fourteen years in mercantile business he was sent to Congress as a Representative, and on his return accepted the Presidency of the Third-avenue Railroad. He has until recently been Collector of Internal Revenue. It is probable that some changes will be made in his Department, but how soon it is impossible to say.

MUCH ADO ABOUT A MUFF.

The Trial of Lizzie Hall—Irreconcilable Evidence as to the Ownership of an $18 Muff—Acquittal of the Accused.

The Court of General Sessions was crowded to excess yesterday by spectators desirous of witnessing the trial of LIZZIE HALL, indicted for stealing, as alleged, a muff belonging to Mrs. MARY LANE. The proceedings were watched with absorbing interest, but the peculiarity of the case from other petty offenses was not very clear. The attention given to it was only accounted for by the fact that reports were circulated that the influence of a Ring politician had been exerted to save the accused from trial and punishment. Recorder HACKETT presided, Justice DOWLING occupying a seat beside him. Justice FOWLER was also present. Mrs. LANE, the complainant, testified that she rented apartments from the accused at No. 11 Seventh-street, last Summer. At the latter end of June, 1870, the accused told her that she wanted the rooms; the day witness took her departure LIZZIE HALL used abusive language toward her, and slapped her in the face, compelling her to call on the porter for protection; when her things were removed the muff was missed; the next time she saw the muff was in LIZZIE HALL's hands in the street in December last. Witness recognized it by two dark stripes. It was worth $18. She called Policeman BARRY, and had the accused arrested. The witness was shown the muff taken from the prisoner, which she identified as her own. On cross-examination, Mrs. LANE was unable to tell the exact time when she had the muff in her possession, but she said the box in which it was placed was in her room on the day of her removal.

For the defense, JOHN H. GOIZEL, Mrs. REILLY, GEORGE BAILEY and JOHN HAMPSEN were produced to show that LIZZIE HALL was a person of good character. BAILEY, who is a brother-in-law of the accused, testified that his wife had a muff like the one exhibited in Court. Mrs. ELIZABETH FARRELL, mother of the accused, swore that Mrs. BAILEY gave her the muff, and that she subsequently gave it to LIZZIE HALL, her daughter. WALTER FARRELL testified that his sister, Mrs. BAILEY, gave him the muff to give to his mother. Mr. AMOS J. CUMMINGS was called and answered in the negative the question whether he or his wife were acquainted with Mrs. LANE. In summing up, the counsel for the prisoner repudiated the assertion that he was a "shyster." The Recorder charged briefly, and the jury then brought in a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats. The acquitted woman fainted and was carried from the Court-room.

BASE-BALL.

The Old Eckfords in the Field—They Open the Season with a Noteworthy Triumph.

Yesterday afternoon was both windy, chilly, and dusty, and anything but a day to go and see ball-playing or even to play ball, but a match had been arranged to take place on the Union Ball Grounds, Brooklyn, and as the public were curious to see the new nine of the old Eckford Club take the field, quite a numerous assemblage of their friends were gathered on the field, and not one regretted being present, for the contest turned out to be quite an interesting and attractive display of the beauties of the game.

The Tony Pastor Club, who were the opponents of the Eckfords on the occasion, are composed of some of the performers and attachés of Pastor's Varieties Theatre, and they can muster quite a strong team of amateur ball-tossers, the only weak spot in their nine being their pitcher, who lacks command of the ball. The Eckfords presented their new professional nine, attired in their new uniform of white flannel caps, shirts and knee-breeches, with yellow stockings, and in their new dress they presented quite an attractive appearance, especially in contrast to the dress of their adversaries, who were attired in black stockings, white breeches and blue shirts.

It was not expected that the "Tonys" would defeat their more experienced adversaries, but the Bowery players had no idea of being the recipients of such a white-washing process as they were obliged to submit to. Certainly, they strove hard to escape a Chicago whipping, and by a lucky stroke of fortune managed in their last innings to obtain two runs by absolute "scratches." The Eckfords had no specially easy task to score runs, and had all the chances off the "black stocking" fielding been attended to, the Eckford score would have been limited to 14 runs; but being assisted by some wild throwing and other fielding errors they were enabled to obtain a score of 36 runs in seven innings, an average of over five to an inning. Of the play on the occasion, in batting HOLDSWORTH and ANDREW ALLISON excelled on the Eckford side, the former hitting some splendid grounders, and the latter several safe balls to left field. On the other side, FLEET took the lead in batting. In fielding some very fine play was shown by HICKS, SWANDELL and HOLDSWORTH in their positions, and a fine throw by SNYDER was quite a feature. On the other side MURPHY, FLEET, EVERS and ROGERS excelled in fielding. The umpire satisfactorily discharged the duties of his position, but he needs to study up the new rules in calling balls. The game was played in a very friendly spirit, and take it altogether it was a most creditable contest to both clubs. We append the full score of the match:

TONY PASTOR.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Lynch, p.	0	1	0	0	A. Allison, 1st b	5	5	7	0
Bannon, c.	0	0	6	0	Martin, p.	4	4	3	2
Murphy, s. s.	0	1	0	6	Nelson, 3d b.	3	5	2	0
Redmond, 3d b	1	1	3	2	Gedney, l. f.	5	4	2	0
Wild, l. f.	0	0	0	0	Swandell, 2d b	4	2	7	1
Fleet, 2d b.	1	2	4	3	Hicks, c.	5	3	2	5
Evers, 1st b.	0	0	9	0	J. Snyder, c. f.	2	3	1	0
Kerns, r. f.	0	0	0	0	Holdsw'th, s. s.	4	4	3	2
Rogers, c. f.	0	1	4	0	W. Allison, r. f.	4	2	0	0
Total	2	6	27	11	Total	36	32	27	11

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Tony Pastor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Eckford	4	8	3	0	3	6	5	0	7	36

Umpire—Mr. HIGHAM, of the Mutual Club. Time of Game—One hour, fifty minutes. Double play by MURPHY, FLEET and EVERS.

On Saturday, the Mohican Base-ball Club, of New-York, played the nine of the Class '73, of Columbia College, and, in an exciting game of ten innings, came off victorious, by a score of 24 to 23. This was the first game of the Columbias, and they acquitted themselves very creditably.

Winding up the Affairs of the Commonwealth Insurance Company.

The business of winding up the affairs of the Commonwealth Insurance Company progresses slowly. No arrangements have as yet been made for reinsuring the policies of the Company, but it is probable that some Company in this City will take the risks. An investigation is now in progress, conducted by a committee of the stock-holders, to ascertain if there has been any mismanagement, as alleged, and this Committee will be prepared to report in a few days. Meanwhile the charges made against the President are being answered by affidavit and a detailed statement.

Arrival of Soldiers of the French Army—How They Look and What They Have Undergone.

The steam-ship *Virginia*, of the National line, from Liverpool, arrived in this City yesterday, having on board 113 soldiers who passed through the whole of the late Franco-Prussian war. They were of various nationalities—French, Irish, Polish, Russians, Italians and Austrians—and the majority of them are American citizens. They all served under GARIBALDI in the Vosges, either as Francs-Tireur or as members of the Star Legion, and many of them bore unmistakable evidence of the terrible ordeal which they had undergone. From necessity or choice, they retained the uniform of the French service, and cherished their arms as mementoes of the struggle. One Franc-Tireur, fully six feet and a half in height, proudly displayed on the point of his Chassepot a ragged French flag which he had steadily borne through the whole service. There was no attempt whatever made to give them a reception by the French residents of the City, but a considerable crowd awaited their arrival, and cheered them heartily as they passed. Their story of the campaign is only a repetition of what is already well known, and its publication would be of little interest to the general public. While in active service their pay was from twenty to thirty sous a day, out of which they had to board themselves. The cost of bread was 15 sous a pound, while a bottle of good wine could be purchased for six sous. Their expenses to this country were defrayed by the French Government. After the exchange of cordial words of friendship and farewell, the band separated at Castle Garden, some locating themselves in the emigrant boarding-houses in Greenwich-street, while many others started for Baltimore and the Western States.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Eighteen policemen were arraigned yesterday before the Commissioners for various derelictions of duty. The most important case was that of Patrolman MANNIX, of the Twenty-first Precinct, who was charged with being intoxicated while on post. The witnesses all agreed that MANNIX was excited, and the case was referred to the Board.

The aurora borealis, or northern lights, have been very vivid the last two nights. Last night the heavens were literally lit up, at times the bright light seemingly diming the brightest star. The gleams of light from the north-west seemed stronger than even from the northern point. The light was of no ordinary duration. It lasted for ten minutes or more during intervals of the evening. The appearance of the changes from darkness to light, and then from seeming twilight to darkness again, were truly magnificent and dazzled the eye of the spectator. It is unusual to see this remarkable phenomenon at this season of the year.

A large and enthusiastic temperance mass-meeting was held last evening in the Grand-street M. E. Church, under the auspices of the Grand Section of the Cadets of Temperance of the State of New-York. There were present Ashland Section No. 11, Lawrence No. 9, Mercantile No. 10, New-York No. 2, Chelsea No. 12, Marion No. 34, Mariners' No. 30, and Washington Section No. 3, from New-Jersey, all in full regalia. Addresses were delivered by H. DOWNE, Past Grand Patron, S. MERRITT, G. W. BUNGAY, and Col. E. Z. C. JUDSON, (Ned Buntline.) Popular selections from the poets were read by Miss CARRIE COLLINS, who was frequently applauded.

The Zion Episcopal Church Fair at Lyric Hall, No. 723 Sixth-avenue, opposite Reservoir Park, commences on Wednesday, April 19, and continues all the week, afternoons and evenings.

The French papers of this City are discussing several plans and projects of directing and systematizing French emigration to this country, and it appears that several companies are in the course of organization for that purpose. It is expected that in consequence of the disordered condition of affairs in France, the result of the invasion and the civil war now raging, French emigration will assume considerable proportions.

Yesterday morning an English circus and menagerie of trained animals, just arrived here, paraded some of the principal streets of the City. The procession was a gorgeous one, consisting of heralds in uniform, followed by the car of Euterpe, containing the band; next followed the chariot of commerce, drawn by a giant team of horses. In the rear of this chariot are carved statues illustrating "Britannia" and the "Genius of Columbia;" from the centre rising to a towering height is a globe, on which sits a living representative of Britannia. Then followed chariots drawn by spotted donkeys, zebras and ponies, the rear being brought up by twenty armed knights. The wagons containing trained animals next followed. Last in the procession was the car of Juggernaut, upon the top of which was represented a life-sized idol elephant, upon the back of which was a Hoodah. This car is ornamented with classic allegories, gladiatorial combats, and photographs of various Eastern monarchs.

Judge BRADY still reserves his decision on the habeas corpus in the case of those women who were recently gathered in from the basements of Greenwich-street as disorderly characters. This, however, works but little inconvenience to the parties interested, as already they have all been liberated on bail.

Last evening was made the occasion of an exhibition of the Sabbath-school attached to the M. E. Zion Church, (colored,) corner West Tenth and Bleecker streets. The exercises commenced with a prayer by Rev. WM. F. BUTLER, after which a well-selected programme of vocal and instrumental music was carried out very successfully by the teachers and scholars of the school. The church was handsomely decorated, and the building was crowded. A Church Fair is being held in the basement.

In the case of WYCKOFF against MARTIN, to recover damages for false imprisonment, tried in the Marine Court and reported in the TIMES, the jury, after being locked up almost a day and a night, failed to agree, and were discharged.

The third annual report of the New-York Orthopedic Dispensary has just been issued. The institution is doing a good work, is flourishing, and has a balance of $4,111 80 in the treasury.

BROOKLYN.

Three of the Inspectors attached to the Health Board were employed during the greater part of yesterday afternoon in examining the condition of the huts and shanties at the foot of Court-street, whence the small-pox scourge is supposed to have emanated. A thorough cleaning out is likely to be the result.

EDGAR SMITH obtained a verdict for $1,122 against JAMES DOUGLASS, in the City Court, yesterday, for goods purchased by DOUGLASS when he was a partner in the firm of DOUGLASS & BARCLAY.

At the Caledonian House, South Brooklyn, yesterday, a foot-race of 100 yards was run by two of the ROBERTSON family, (no relation, however,) named L. D. and J. The former, although the elder man, and not in good condition, was the winner, after a close brush, in 11½ minutes. JOHN GOLDIE was the referee, and the stakes were $40.

NATHAN BEACH, arrested on Tuesday last for failing to make proper returns to the Revenue Department of tobacco sales, was yesterday held in $2,500 bail by United States Commissioner JONES, for trial.

In the Special Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge TAPPAN appointed DENNIS STRONG, ALFRED A. PHILIPS, and WM. A. COST a commission to estimate the amount to be paid by the Second street and Middle Village Railroad Company to the Grand-street and Newtown Railroad Company for use of a portion of their track in North Second-street to the county line.

The proprietors of the Williamsburgh Ferries declared themselves willing to reduce the fare on those ferries to one cent, if the City guarantees them $120,000 profit per annum. The liberality of this offer may be estimated when it is remembered these ferries have not realized that amount any year since they were established. The nominal capital involved is $1,000,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

This evening Hon. STEWART L. WOODFORD will lecture before the Ladies' Free Library Association at the Hudson County Court-house, Jersey City Heights, on "Phil. Sheridan." The fame of the lecturer and the subject should fill the house, as it doubtless will. The object—that of enabling the ladies to supply a free library—is one which commends itself to all.

Three thousand dollars have been subscribed by the members of St. James' Roman Catholic Church, Newark, toward the new cemetery of that parish.

During last week sixty-one deaths were reported in Newark, one of them being from small-pox, with six new cases yesterday.

On Saturday morning a gang of burglars entered the works of the Foundry Company at Ramapo, and after gagging the watchman, blew open the safe and stole $1,000. The Company offers a reward of $500 for the arrest of the burglars.

The lease of the Morris Canal to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has been completed. This Railroad Company has heretofore been under an agreement with the Central New-Jersey Railroad. The latter road has now, however, leased the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railway, and the former will be immediately in a position to forward large quantities of coal.

The will of the late THEO. COE, of Newark, has been admitted to probate. The value of the estate is $165,000.

Young Ladies Beware!

Of the injurious effects of cathartics and purgatives containing mercury, calomel, and other deleterious drugs. In a short time they enervate and destroy the system as well as the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable, a pleasant purgative, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Broadway Market,

BROADWAY, 44TH AND 45TH STS.,

WILL BE OPENED FOR BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.

E. J. CRANE,

Superintendent.

Brownell & Co.

Have opened at

NO. 299 BROADWAY,

EXCLUSIVELY MERCHANT TAILORING.

To Insure Health and Proper Digestion, you should use HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are composed of Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice. They excite digestion, nourish and invigorate the system, and purge out all the humors that grow and rankle in the blood. HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA makes new, fresh and healthy blood, and beautifies the complexion.

Nights of Painful Watching with Poor, sick, crying children, can be avoided by the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Rev. Henry P. Cline

ON DR. SHERMAN'S TREATMENT

AND THE

HENRY WARD BEECHER

LETTERS.

OPPENHEIM CENTRE, New-York.

Dr. J. A. Sherman, No. 697 Broadway, New-York:

DEAR SIR: I have no trouble from rupture whatever for some time, for the kind Lord has answered our prayers thus far.

I received your pamphlet of Henry Ward Beecher letters. If you wish me to help circulate them, then please forward some, so that I can put them up with tracts and religious papers which we are circulating by mail, to benefit both soul and body of poor, erring sinful creatures. Your well-wisher and friend in Christ. HENRY P. CLINE.

It is an established fact that no man living gives higher proofs of satisfying his patients than Dr. SHERMAN does. Those who have suffered from rupture and the use of trusses for years, soon find, after adopting his method, that they are permanently cured. We are informed that the pamphlets on rupture Dr. SHERMAN mails to those who send ten cents are full of interesting and instructive information.

Missiquoi Spring Water.

This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many wonderful cures in cases of Cancer, Scrofula and diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by druggists. A fresh supply just received by

J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Amidon & Sons' Hat Establishment removed from No. 649 Broadway to No. 220 5th-av., one door above 26th-st. Standard price for Gentlemen's Dress Hats, $8. All goods manufactured on the premises.

AGENTS.

J. A. Jackson & Co., Boston.	W. S. Bullock, & Co., Albany.
H. W. Mansfield, New-Haven.	Wm. H. Oakford, Phila.
	T. C. Jones, St. Paul.
Bishop & Barnes, Chicago.	John Sabey, Jr., Syracuse.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,

No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

MARRIED.

GRAHAM—ROTH.—In the Cathedral, at Berlin, Prussia, on Monday, Feb. 20, by Rev. Dr. Lisco, GIRAUD GRAHAM, of New-York, to ELISE, eldest daughter of John Roth, Esq., of Berlin.

JACKSON—FREEMAN.—In Newark, N. J., at the Third Presbyterian Church, April 11, by Rev. E. R. Craven, D. D., WILLIAM H. JACKSON to JENNIE E., daughter of the late Peter Freeman, Esq.

DIED.

BROWN.—At Stamford, Conn., April 16, MARIANNA CLARKE, wife of Charles W. Brown, and daughter of the late Charles Hawley.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

BISHOP.—At Lenox, Mass., April 13, 1871, HENRY W. BISHOP, at the age of 75 years.

CARPENDER.—On Sunday morning, April 16, of apoplexy, EMILY, wife of Charles C. Carpender.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 29 West 32d-st., on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

FRENCH.—In Burlington, Vt., April 3, on her fourth birth-day, MARIETTE HICKS, eldest daughter, and on April 11, KATHERINE, infant daughter of C. O. and Mary H. French.

GAZZAM.—Entered into rest, at Utica, N. Y., on the evening of the 12th inst., Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Audley W. Gazzam, Esq., and the only daughter of Rev. Dr. Van Deusen, Rector of Grace Church, Utica, N. Y., aged 30 years.

JAFFRAY.—On Sunday, April 16, after a short illness, ABBY S., widow of the late Richmond W. Jaffray, in her 54th year.

The funeral will take place from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-av., between 45th and 46th sts., at 10½ o'clock on Wednesday, April 19.

MCCUE.—On the morning of the 17th inst., at the residence of his parents, No. 128 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, ALEXANDER C., eldest son of Alexander and Mary McCue, aged 16 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Peter's Church, corner of Hicks and Warren sts., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

MCDONALD.—On the 14th inst., at his residence, in Newark, N. J., WILLIAM K. MCDONALD, in the 64th year of his age.

His funeral will be attended from his late residence, No. 78 Park-place, on Wednesday, April 19, at 11 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and members of the Bar, are invited to attend.

PATANIA.—On 17th April, GIOVANINI BATTISTA GIUZEPPE PATANIA, native of Palermo, Sicily.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the church of St. Antonio de Padona, Sullivan-st., between Houston and Prince, on Wednesday, 19th, at 10 o'clock.

REQUA.—At Westport, Conn., on Monday, April 17, SARAH DE VOYELLES, widow of the late Jacob Requa, of Tarrytown, aged 67.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Tarrytown, on Wednesday, April 19, at 1 P. M.

STAGG.—At Little Ferry, N. J., on Saturday, 15th inst., ANN ZABRISKIE STAGG, widow of the late James DePeyster Stagg, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 12 o'clock. Her remains will be interred in the First Reformed church-yard, Hackensack. Carriages will be in waiting at Ridgefield Station, on Northern Railroad, to meet 9¾ A. M. train, from foot of Chambers-st., returning by 4½ P. M. train.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. T. BROWNELL, New-York.

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will receive their friends and the public at No. 299 Broadway on and after Monday, 17th inst.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

WHAT IS IT?

Many, many people suffer from they know not what. They are not sick—they are not well. There is no name for it. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes, (and they are innumerable,) its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a stomach cough are also frequently comcomitants of this distressing state of body and of mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is vigor, vital strength; and, as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness, they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is as clear that a life-reviving tonic is required in such cases as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant, HOSTETTERS BITTERS are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

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PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries.—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.—MONDAY, April 17, and FOLLOWING EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a large and fine collection of Books, including a valuable Private Library, comprising Illustrated Works, Books relating to America, scarce works on Chess, Confederate Publications, &c. &c. Also, fourteen large Oil-paintings on canvas, "Retratos de los Catorce Incas del Peru," from which Herrera engraved the portraits of the Incas for his great work "Hectros de los Castellanos," in 1599. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Of the large line of real estate offered by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, yesterday, (April 17,) only eight lots were disposed of, as follows: Three full lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, J. BOOKMAN, purchaser, at $2,650 each; three full lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, L. J. PHILLIPS, purchaser, at $2,300 each, and two small lots on the north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Eighth and New avenues, sold to MAX WEIL at $2,625 each. The sale was one in partition, to settle certain interests, the various pieces of property being owned by two or more parties, and the auction was held to, if possible, determine values. The result was not as satisfactory as could be wished for, as stated, but a small portion of the realty was really sold. All the remaining property embraced in the sale was nominally disposed of, but as it was purchased either by or for the owners, a report is unnecessary, particularly as the location of each piece was given in detail yesterday. A combination sale of this description is seldom attended with full success, for the diversity of interests and conflicting opinions as to values, can hardly fail to exert an injurious influence, while the real estate public being at all times informed as to the ownership of the property offered, and understanding the efforts made to have it bring good figures, hesitate to bid with the freedom that they otherwise would, in a case where it was fully understood that no one but the highest bidders would carry off the prize. On another account Messrs. MULLER & Co. sold one lot on the north-east corner of Morningside-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, to J. BRONSON, for $4,050. No other business was transacted, the Seventy-ninth-street property, noticed for sale by JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, being withdrawn, the suit involving the title to the same having been settled. Today, at the Exchange, a large variety of really valuable and desirable real estate will be offered by different auctioneers, for particulars in regard to which reference is made to our advertising columns, or to our list of proposed auctions published yesterday.

WM. H. RAYNOR has sold two lots, corner of Ninety-seventh-street and Fifth-avenue, and two on rear, for $55,000; also, one lot on Fifth-avenue, adjoining the above, for $17,500; also reports sale of four lots, south side of Sixty-fourth-street, 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $18,000 each.

Exchange Sales, Monday, April 17.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3 lots n. s. 122d-st., 275 ft. w. of 7th-av., each 25x100.10, $2,650 each	$7,950
3 lots s. s. 136th-st., 225 ft. w. of 6th-av., each 25x99.11, $2,300 each	6,900
2 lots n. s. 116th-st., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., together 50x84.8x52x69.8, $2,625 each	5,250
1 lot n. e. corner of Morningside-av. and 114th-st., 20x100	4,050

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FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE property, belonging to the estate of John Howland, deceased, under the direction of W. C. Wetmore, executor:

FORT WASHINGTON—The valuable property, consisting of 4½ acres of land, with mansion, coach-house, stable, graperies, greenhouse, lodge, &c. The house was built in the best manner, by days' work; the walls, both outside and partition, are brick and hollow; house 54x40 feet, or including piazzas, which surround the entire house, 74x67 feet; the house has every convenience, with a fine view of the North River, being situate 210 feet above tide-water, within twenty minutes' drive of the Central Park, and three minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Depot.

WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET—The first-class brown-stone house and lot, No. 20 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avenues; the house is four stories, high stoop, 25 by about 60 feet; well built; in good order; contains all the modern improvements, and is usually convenient in its divisions and arrangements.

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Unless previously disposed of at private sale, the above property will be sold at auction by the executor early in May.

The elegant furniture in the Fort Washington mansion, and in the house No. 20 West 21st-st., will be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. Due notices of sales will be given. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ON 7TH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST., a Church, 45x95 feet; lot, 50x100 feet; ready for immediate occupancy. This is a rare opportunity for new congregations or churches wishing to change their location, as the above will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE CORNER, MEDIUM-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone Murray Hill dwelling for sale, furnished; bay window, &c.; west side of Park-av.
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BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FORECLOSURE OF BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—Columbia Heights—Dwelling and store on Furman-st.; lot 25x150 feet. The very complete house No. 62 (late 46) Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh-st. Park. Sale by COLE & MURPHY, No. 381 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, April 22, at 12 noon; 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage three years. Can be seen from 4 to 6 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N.J.—SPECIALTY.

Houses for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Elegant properties for sale; very low prices. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s building.

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AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR to let, a large French-roof house, situated high, fronting on the Rahway River, five minutes' walk from the depot of the Central Railroad; time from New-York, fifty minutes; twenty-four trains daily at this place. For particulars inquire of GEO. H. LYONS, No. 80 Cedar-st., Room No. 4, New-York.

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A. D. HOPE,
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FOR SALE, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, the residence of the late Dr. J. S. Westervelt. The premises consist of a large dwelling-house, contains furnace, gas and water, large stable, greenhouse and grapery, very fine garden, and much fruit of all varieties; about nine acres of land; ten minutes from Tompkinsville and New-Brighton ferries; forty minutes from Wall-st.; communication hourly through the day and evening; views of the Bay, Ocean and City unsurpassed; perfectly healthful location. If not sold previously as a whole, it will be offered in May in parcels. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or T. Westervelt, executor, No. 56 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD TWO-STORY and basement house, nine rooms, at Rye Neck, Westchester County, with half an acre of land, extending from the main road to the Harbor House, in good order; ready to move into; good barn and coal house; cold grapery in full bearing; shade and fruit trees; good garden; less than half a mile from Mamaroneck Station, New-Haven Railroad; conveniently arranged for a City family; price $11,000; terms easy. Apply to ROBERT B. CAMPBELL, No. 18 Wall-st., or to W. H. SUMMERS, Sheldrake Hotel, Mamaroneck Station.

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FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

LAKE GEORGE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, a furnished cottage, (new,) nineteen rooms, situated opposite Fort William Henry Hotel; has a fine view of Lake George. Apply for particulars at Sturtevant House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., or at Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y.
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$21,000 WILL BUY A FARM OF eighty acres of excellent land, well stocked with all kinds of fruits, shade, &c.; first-class buildings; excellent location; near depot. Apply to or address WM. MACKAY, Somerville, N. J.

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FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—A splendid four-story, French-basement (with sub-cellar,) brown-stone house, elegantly furnished, on 38th-st; rent to a private family, $5,000 per annum.

ALSO,
a four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, narrow house, on Madison-av., near 42d-st., beautifully and elegantly furnished; owner going to Europe; rent low to a small private family.

ALSO,
an elegant five-story, brown-stone English basement, with basement and sub-cellar, on Madison-av.; splendid sleeping-rooms on parlor floor; china and glass included; rent reasonable.

ALSO,
a fine assortment of other furnished and unfurnished houses.
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TO LET OR TO LEASE—AN ANGLO-Italian villa; has greenhouse, stabling and all necessary out-buildings, with six acres, laid out in lawns; pasturage for cow; kitchen-garden with fruit trees, strawberry, asparagus and forcing beds; the house is beautifully situated by the Narrows on Long Island shore; has twelve rooms, with all conveniences of a city residence; accessible to Wall-street Ferry, New-York, by Bay Ridge boat in thirty-five minutes, or by horse-cars from Hamilton-avenue Ferry, Winter and Summer; the owner sails for Europe in May, and will let it low to a careful tenant. Apply immediately to J. DICKINSON, No. 64 Nassau-st.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Rhinebeck, on the east bank of the Hudson River, to rent for the Summer or by the year; large stone house, very commodious and complete in its arrangements, with all modern conveniences and fully furnished; fine garden, well stocked with fruit; stable, ice-house, (filled,) and all necessary out-buildings; the place is on high ground and commands extensive views, and is one of the coolest locations on the river. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.—branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

TO LET—FURNISHED—AT RUTHERFORD Park, Station Villa, ten rooms, large grounds, $1,000; at Elizabeth, residence, fifteen rooms completely furnished, handsome place, $1,800, and another of ten rooms, $1,500; both have modern improvements; on Manhasset Bay, fine brick mansion, eighteen rooms, water front, $1,200; at College Point, Mansard-roof house, eleven rooms, carriage and bathing houses, $800; at Great Neck, fine house, fifteen rooms, splendid lawn and water front, $1,200; an elegant residence at New-Brighton, $4,500.
O. G. BENNET, No. 57 Cedar-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, twenty-five feet front on Madison-av., near 33d-st.; rent very reasonable.

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an English basement, five-story brown-stone house on Madison-av., near 38th-st., in perfect order; mirrors and gas-fixtures included; $3,500 per annum.

ALSO,
several other furnished and unfurnished houses.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., COMpletely furnished, a large double house, with fine grounds attached; Ridgefield was one of the few places exempt from fever and ague last Summer; the village is situated at an elevation of 900 feet, and the climate is particularly adapted for the convalescence of those suffering from malaria; railroad connection from New-York to the village. Apply to E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

TO RENT—ON THE CLOVE ROAD, STATEN Island, within twenty minutes' walk of the West Brighton Landing, a fine residence; five acres of ground attached; stable, cow-house, hennery, and well on the place; it is situated between the residences of Erastus Brooks, Esq., and Dr. Gregory. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO. No. 54 Exchange-place.

TO LET.—NO. 106 MADISON-AV., FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, between 29th and 30th sts; it is now being put in thorough repair; parlor floor in fresco; wood-work throughout being painted in best manner; very desirable location. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO RENT—AT SAILOR'S SNUG HARBOR, Staten Island, two very desirable two-story French-roof and basement houses, newly built and replete with all the improvements and conveniences of first-class city houses. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

TO LET—AT TREMONT, WESTCHESTER County, a pleasantly-situated residence; nine rooms; two and one-half lots of ground; forty-five minutes from 26th-st., by Harlem Railroad; good schools; sidewalks flagged; gas in main streets. Inquire of ROBERT CLARK, No. 142 East 26th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE AND lot at Metuchen, via New-Jersey Railroad, twenty-five miles from New-York; six rooms, basement and attic; lot 50x130; near depot; in orchard; trains frequent and cheap; price $3,300; rent $300. Inquire of E. ELIOT, No. 48 West 36th-st.

FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—FRENCH-roof house, two and a half stories, eleven rooms, tastefully furnished, lot 100x150, stable, carriage-house, &c., near the station, $1,000 a year.
O. G. BENNET, No. 57 Cedar-st.

TO RENT CHEAP—AN ELEGANT MANsion, with six acres of ground, beautifully laid out, in the village of Jamaica, Long Island, with fine garden, out-buildings, &c. Apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—ELEGANT country residence; completely furnished and in perfect order; immediately on the banks of the river, at Fishkill, on the Hudson. For particulars, apply at Room No. 17, No. 11 Wall-st.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN.—A CHARMING residence to let; beautiful lawn, large old shade-trees, abundance of fruit, lovely view, never-failing spring, first-class neighborhood. Apply immediately to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, on Fordham Heights, a beautiful stone cottage and stable, four acres in lawn, fruit, and garden made; water, hot and cold, every convenience; five minutes from depot. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 31 Pine-st.

A STABLE ON 36TH-ST., NEAR LEXington av., to let. Inquire of D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

$1,250 PER ANNUM RENT.

I offer two of my houses in 3d-st., corner of 7th-av., Brooklyn, to rent, for the very low price of $1,250 a year, to desirable parties. These houses are 22x50, brown stone, four stories, high stoops, and cost over $22,000 each to build, being done in the most elegant and thorough manner. This is the lowest rent in Brooklyn.
F. F. THOMPSON,
National Currency Bank, New-York.

TO LET—A NICELY-FURNISHED COUNtry-seat, at Fishkill, on the Hudson, fifteen minutes' ride from Hudson River Railroad Depot. House contains fifteen rooms, kitchen, closets, &c. The grounds cover nine acres, well fruited; a vegetable garden made, man to take charge same; beautiful river and mountain views; good mountain spring water; three horses, carriage, wagon, harness and one cow will be let with place. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords. Price, $1,200 for six months, including feed for horses and cow. Inquire of E. A. SAXTON, No. 18 New-st., or JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill, on Hudson.

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNtry place situated between Fordham and West Farms, near the residence of F. Gorte, Esq.; house is large, thirteen rooms; modern conveniences; barn and stable, with about two acres attached, very tastefully laid out; rent, $1,200. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON, a cottage (has nine rooms) and one acre of land; well fruited, situated one mile from the landing, and commanding a fine view of the river; rent $400. Apply to S. SEARS, Milton, N. Y.; or, J. ANGEVINE, Bank of Republic, No. 2 Wall-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $600; house has all improvements; location first-class; corner 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEORGE FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent—Several brick villas, one furnished; gardens, lawn, shade-trees, &c.; all modern conveniences; delightfully located, near ferry; within thirty-five minutes of Wall-st. Address HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway, or No. 92 Front-st.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent at New-Brighton, Staten Island, situated on the front terrace, near the landing; gas, &c., in the house; eight bedrooms, parlor, drawing and dining rooms. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, A BEAUTIful dwelling, situated on Clove-road, fifteen minutes' walk from West New-Brighton Ferry, in elegant order; five acres of land; barn, Summer houses, shade trees, &c. Photograph of house seen at Mr. WHITE'S, No. 744 Broadway.

A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, modern improvements, 12th-st., within a block of Broadway, suitable for large family or genteel boarding-house.
W. H. FALCONER,
No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

NO. 226 WEST 39TH-ST.—FINE FOUR-story brown-stone house to rent, furnished, very cheap; location good.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 129 East 38th-st.; rent $2,000. Apply to WALTER L. CLARKSON, No. 85 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY-SEAT OF THE late Addison G. Jerome, on the banks of the Hudson, in Audubon Park, at 157th-st., nicely furnished. Inquire of D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED $800, OR UNFURnished $600, convenient residence at Rockaway; twelve rooms, barn, &c. Apply to K. BARRY, No. 128 2d-av., New-York.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, with gas and water, to let.—Location good; rent, $650; 1st av., 84th and 85th sts. Apply to GEO. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

HOUSES, COUNTRY SEATS AND farms to let in all parts of New-Jersey. Detailed list can be had of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 7 West 32d-st., two doors from 5th-av. Inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE—FOR A YEAR OR MORE, NO. 107 East 28th-st. Apply to G. A. DUER, National Bank of the State of New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 & 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.,
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

CHEAPEST OFFICES IN THE CITY.

TO LET,
No. 162 Broadway, one flight up; each office heated by steam free of charge; offices newly painted; rents from $400 to $700. Apply to
TAYLOR & STEARNS,
No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM-power, in the splendid new iron-front building Nos. 108, 110, 112 and 114 Wooster-st., between Prince and Spring sts., the stores, lofts and basements 100x100 feet, well lighted, front and rear, and finely finished throughout; suitable for any large mercantile or manufacturing business, being near Broadway and in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels; steam-engine, eighty-horse power. Otis' patent elevators, water and gas throughout; can be divided into two stores 50x100, or four stores 25x100. Immediate possession.
Inquire on the premises, or of
BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET or lease, No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size 25 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar-proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FACTORY PROPERTY TO LET OR LEASE.—No. 511 West 45th-st., near 10th-av.; three-story building 40x50, fire proof, with fixtures; vacant lots adjoining, if required. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—THE first-class store and basement No. 373 Broadway; 150 feet deep, with rear entrance; rent low.
M. S. MYERS & SON, No. 493 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE, NEAR BROADway, three lofts 25x100 feet, together or separate, lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

TO LET—LOFTS NO. 18 BEEKMAN-ST., together or separate; steam power can be connected if desired; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—THE OFFICES (THE WHOLE OR part) now occupied by the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st. Apply on the premises.

A SMALL REAR BUILDING IN 2D-ST., near Bowery, suitable for light manufacturing; rent $30.
W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

SECOND AND THIRD STORY IN Broadway, near 32d-st., to rent for business; building large. HATCH & RIKER, 1,292 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND CELLAR OF store No. 78 Maiden-lane. Apply to W. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE, NO. 175 Canal-st. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, 174 Canal-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., known as the Ocean National Bank building.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

The valuable four-story and basement brown-stone building, known as the Ocean National Bank, situated on the south-east corner of Greenwich and Fulton sts., covering entire lot, containing in front 34 feet 9 inches; in rear, 33 feet 8 inches; in depth, south side, 69 feet 6 inches, and on Fulton-st. 81 feet 4½ inches. The building is in good order; contains, on first floor, a large banking-room, with excellent vault, well lighted and ventilated; large basement, suitable for an insurance company, and balance of building divided into offices. Terms of sale: 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, NOS. 9 AND 11 NORFOLK-ST., NEAR DIVISION-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York. Sale by order of the executors of Jonas Farrington, deceased:

NORFOLK-STREET—The valuable plot of ground, with buildings, known as Nos. 9 and 11 Norfolk-st., between Division and Hester sts.; size of plot 50x50 feet, with possession May 1, 1871; terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT NO. 7 EAST 30TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

EAST THIRTIETH-STREET.—The very desirable three-story, attic and basement, brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 7 East 30th-st., north side, between 5th and Madison avs.; house is 21.5x55 feet, including two-story and basement extension; in good order, and contains all the modern conveniences; lot 21.5x81.1 feet.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, West 33d-st., Nos. 505 and 507, two of the finest tenement houses in the City. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

144 LOTS,

SITUATED ON
GRAND BOULEVARD.
133d, 134th and 135th sts., and 12th-av.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two entire blocks bounded by Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 133d, 134th, and 135th sts.; also, entire front on west side of the Boulevard, making

FORTY-FOUR BOULEVARD FRONTS.

The above-described property is as beautifully located as any property on New-York Island, has a remarkably fine river view, high ground, sandy soil, and free from rock. The above-described property will be offered at auction by order of Alvin Higgins, Esq., and we are instructed to state that every lot put up will be absolutely sold.

Terms of sale liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND SITUATE AT THE GRAND ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK, AND BOUNDED BY THE GRAND CIRCLE, BROADWAY, 58TH AND 59TH STS. ALSO, LOTS ON 58TH, 158TH AND 159TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THE VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND,
CONTAINING AN AREA OF ABOUT FOURTEEN CITY LOTS,
SITUATE AT THE
GRAND ENTRANCE
TO
CENTRAL PARK,
AND BOUNDED BY
THE GRAND CIRCLE, BROADWAY, 59TH AND 58TH STS.,

Of the following dimensions:
164 feet 3¾ inches front on Broadway,
53 feet 11 inches on the Grand Circle,
164 feet 10¾ inches on 59th-st.,
FACING THE CENTRAL PARK,
120 feet on 58th-st.,
200 feet 10 inches on the easterly line.

This property, situated at the convergence of the TWO MAIN ARTERIES OF THE CITY, (BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.,) opposite and commanding an extensive view of the GRAND BOULEVARD AND CENTRAL PARK, and at a point which was aptly styled by the *Herald* "THE PIVOTAL POINT OF THE ISLAND," must necessarily possess a prospective value so vast that the amount can hardly be estimated, and nowhere on the island can a plot of like dimensions be found possessing so many

NATURAL ADVANTAGES,
or that promises to the capitalist
SO LARGE AND QUICK A RETURN
on the amount invested.
This property will be sold in
ONE PARCEL.
ALSO,
BY ORDER OF THE SAME EXECUTORS:

FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Two lots on north side of 58th-st., 120 feet east of 6th-av., each 25 feet by 100 feet 5 inches.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH STREETS—Eight lots on the north side of 158th-st., and eight lots on the rear, fronting on 159th-st., between 10th-av. and the Boulevard; 158th-st. runs to the North River.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY VALUABLE LOTS ON 2D-AV., AVENUE A, 71ST, 72D, 73D AND 74TH STS., BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF J. C. JONES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following described real estate, viz.:

AVENUE A—6 lots south-west corner of Avenue A and 71st-st.

AVENUE A—2 lots, east side, 50 feet south of 73d-st.

AVENUE A—4 lots south-west corner of Avenue A and 74th-st.

SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—8 lots and gores, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.

SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—6 lots, south side, between Avenues A and B.

SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—9 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 2d-av.

SEVENTY-SECOND-STREET—8 lots, south side, 175 feet west of 2d-av.

SEVENTY-SECOND-STREET—8 lots, north side, 200 feet east of 2d-av.

SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET—1 lot, south side, 173 feet east of Avenue A.

SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—8 lots, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.

SECOND-AVENUE—2 lots north-west corner 2d-av. and 74th-st.

SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—4 lots north side of 74th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—4 lots and gores north side 74th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—1 lot south side 74th-st., 163 feet east of 1st-av.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CHARLES, WEST 11TH AND 25TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Wm. C. Weed, Esq., Referee:

CHARLES-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot, situate on the south side of Charles-st., 181.7 feet east of 4th-st., and known as No. 42; house about 56 feet deep; lot 20x95 feet.

WEST ELEVENTH-STREET—The four-story brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of West 11th-st., 225 feet east of 7th-av., and known as No. 183; house about 52 feet deep, and contains the modern improvements; lot 21.5 1-7x103.3 feet.

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—The two four-story, high-stoop brick houses and lots, situate on the north side of West 25th-st., 150 feet west of 9th-av., and known as Nos. 411 and 413; on the rear of No. 411 is a four-story brick carpenter-shop, with office attached; houses about 42 feet deep; No. 411 is 27.6x98.9 feet, and No. 413 is 22.6x98.9 feet; fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON STONE-ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS-AV., AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON 8TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

STONE-STREET—The five-story brick and iron store and lot, situate on the southerly side of Stone-st., between Whitehall and Broad sts., and known as No. 4.

EIGHTH-STREET—The four-story high-stoop brick house and lease of lot, situate on the northerly side of 8th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., and known as No. 49. The lease is from the Sailors' Snug Harbor, for twenty-one years from May 1, 1855, at an annual ground-rent of $200.

MANHATTAN-STREET, OR ST. NICHOLAS-AVENUE—The four-story frame house and lot, situate on the north side of Manhattan-st, between 10th-av. and the Boulevard.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF BLEECKER AND BARROW STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Robert Cunnington, Esq., executor of Daniel Kinsman, deceased:

BLEECKER-STREET—The three two-story frame houses and lots situate on the south-east corner of Bleecker and Barrow sts., and known as Nos. 291, 293 and 295 Bleecker-st.

BARROW-STREET—The two-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of Barrow-st., adjoining the last-described property on the rear, and known as No. 33 Barrow-st.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER 3D-AV. AND 88TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Patrick Montague, deceased:

THIRD-AVENUE—One lot, situate on the south-east corner of 3d-av. and 88th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO 423 9TH-AV.:

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Peter O'Connor, deceased:

NINTH-AVENUE—The three-story brick house (with store) and lot, situate on the westerly side of 9th-av., between 33d and 34th sts., and known as No. 423.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE NINETEENTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, the very valuable and desirable property situated on the south-east corner of 84th-st. and 1st-av., consisting of two full lots of ground, with the dwelling-house and all other improvements thereon. Possession May 1, 1871. For terms of sale apply to the undersigned. RICHARD A. STORRS, Executor, Controller's Office, new Court-house.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
No. 11 Pine-st., first floor.

WEDNESDAY, April 19,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

WEST SIXTY-FIFTH-STREET—3 lots, north side, 325 feet east from junction of Grand Boulevard with 9th-av., and 400 feet west from Central Park and 8th-av.—8th-av. now being graded, and 65th-st., Grand Boulevard, and 9th-av. are now graded complete. Terms very liberal. Location unexceptionable; fine present, grand prospective, value.

Maps and full particulars at office of auctioneers.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20, at 12 o'clock noon, at the new Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, the following desirable houses and lots:

Nos. 33 and 33½ 6th-av., No. 8 Cornelia-st., Nos. 111 113, 115 and 117 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.

For maps and further particulars apply to auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., or WILLIAM & A. W. LOWERRE, No. 289 Greenwich-st.

J. ROSENBERGH, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20, AT SCHARNAGLE AND REITZNER'S GARDEN, BUSHWICK-AV., NEAR MYRTLE-AV.—140 choice Brooklyn lots, on Myrtle-av., Cooper-av., Vanvoorhies-st., Shaffer-st. and Broadway; also, fine mansion-house and ten lots on Myrtle av., near Broadway. Terms easy. For maps apply to auctioneer, corner Broadway and 1st-st., or W. T. MILLS, Myrtle-av., corner Lewis-av., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT—At public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., Referee, by Roberts & McGuire, Auctioneers, on the 21st April, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The first-class four-story brick store, 28 feet 10 inches front on Cliff-st., (known as No. 16,) communicating with No. 241 Pearl-st.; a four-story brick store, fronting 28 feet, being the entire depth from Cliff to Pearl-st. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the chief metal and steel trade of the City, and is under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, to Sampson & Brother, iron merchants, and Sanderson Brothers & Co., steel merchants. Also,

The valuable leasehold estate, first-class, four-story store, Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., adjoining and communicating with No. 16 Cliff-st., under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $6,550 per annum.

For terms, &c., apply at office of
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Room, No. 111 Broadway, the country-seat of the late George B. Powell, consisting of about six acres, situated on the south-east corner of Macomb's Dam Road and Morris-st., Fordham Heights, Westchester County, in the immediate vicinity of the residences of Gustav Schwab, L. G. Morris, James Lees and Wm. B. Ogden. Frame house, 32x57 feet, three stories. The out-buildings consist of a carriage-house and stable, 32x57 feet, and spacious greenhouse. The entire place is tastefully laid out and in good order. It is about fifteen minutes' walk from Tremont Depot, on Harlem Railroad. Time from 26th-st. by rail thirty-five minutes.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 31 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON 42D AND 123D-STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

EAST FORTY-SECOND-STREET—The desirable three-story brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 311 East 42d-st., 149 feet east of 2d-av.; house is in good order, 17 by 45 feet, with party walls; lot 100.5 feet.

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—One lot, south side, 54 feet east of 4th-av., and within 50 feet of Lexington-av., 25 by 100.11 feet.

Terms at sale.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT IN RENWICK-ST.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 21, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No 111 Broadway, the two-story attic and basement house (brick front and rear) and lot, No. 42 Renwick-st., near Spring; lot 25x60; house 22x40; terms liberal; maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as cook, washer, and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both would prefer to go together in a private family; leave their present place in consequence of the family breaking up house-keeping; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 350 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed young woman, a nurse or nurse and seamstress' situation; excellent seamstress, operates on machine; experienced nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth or growing children; very best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry by a capable woman as cook, washer, and ironer, and her daughter as chamber-maid and waitress; both can give the best of City reference, and are very capable. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE and highly-recommended young woman, five years in her last place, a situation in the City as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl to take care of children; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes; can operate on the machine; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 696 2d-av., between 37th and 38th sts., for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS in a private family; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist in dress-making, house-work, or in the care of children; best City references. Apply at No. 7 White's-place, 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse, or care growing children and assist in chamber-work; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; will do chamber-work and fine washing, or laundress; can do French fluting and do up all kinds of fine work; has the best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; either German, French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, excellent baker, &c.; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse for a very young infant or one growing child; is a good sewer; best City reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 106 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class waitress in a private family, or chamber-maid and assistant waitress; can fix ladies' hair if required; best of City reference. Apply at No. 155 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as nurse and seamstress; prefers to take care of growing children; best City references; no objection to travel with a lady. Call at No. 9 West 29th-st., one door from 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; prefers a situation with a family going abroad; has good reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; has nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 201 East 39th-st., north-east corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; soups, desserts, and an excellent baker; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 231 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 324 East 36th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to take care of children and do plain sewing; a good home more an object than wages; good reference. Call at No. 312 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to growing children or to travel. Call or address 234 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as waitress in a private family; no objection to assist in chamber-work if required; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 628 6th-av., fancy-store, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as waitress; would go the country for the Summer; good City references. Call at No. 138 West 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as waitress and assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen at present employers, No. 194 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress in a private family, or would do upstairs work and ladies' muslins; she is fully competent in both capacities. Call at her late employer's, No. 145 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to the country; the best City reference; will assist with ironing. Call at No. 155 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do waiting in a small private family; she is a competent person and fully understands her business; best City reference given. Call at No. 313 West 38th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable French woman as child's nurse and first-class seamstress and chamber-maid, or as lady's-maid. Can be seen at 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress, and will make herself generally useful. Can be seen at No. 226 West 19th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or do fine washing in a private family; best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 535 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; country preferred. Call at 219 West 28th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 390 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to the country; has City reference. Apply at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotch girl, as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 142 West 28th-st., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young girl as good laundress in a private family; good City references. Apply at 549 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 234 East 41st-st.

ATTENTION!—EMPLOYERS IN COUNtry or City can be promptly supplied with capable Protestant and Catholic servants at office No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st. Established fourteen years.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over the store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge if required, and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference will be given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 118 West 30th-st., rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman to take charge of a house for the Summer, or keep house for a gentleman, or children, in City or country, or to travel; place taken at any time; good City reference. Address Box No. 5 East River Post-office, Conn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few families' washing; can do them up in first-class style; understands fluting in all its branches; the very best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 149 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game and soups, making butter if required, desserts and ice-cream; wishes to go with a family to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 210 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; a good family baker and pastry, and all other things required in a private family; good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl, as first-class chamber-maid; will assist the waiting in a private family; a family going to the country for the Summer preferred; best City references. Call or address No. 255 West 30th-st., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, as a first-class laundress; five years' City reference from last place. Call or address No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; best of reference. Call at No. 30 West 17th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse; no objection to go to the country; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 826 7th-av., near 54th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid, and to assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, 208 West 38th-st. for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A LARGE number of good servants for families, hotels, restaurants and boarding-houses, in City or country. At Excelsior Employment Office, No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation in a private family; no objection to a family going to the country; City reference. Apply at No. 479 9th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as laundress or chamber-maid in a private family; has six years' reference from her last employer. Call at No. 222 East 51st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as baby nurse; can take full charge from its infancy; has the best City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS first-class laundress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 1,194 Broadway, in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 1,194 Broadway, in the fancy-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A FIRST-class laundress and chamber-maid; both with good reference; prefer to go together in the same house. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable infant's nurse, with excellent reference, who has lived four years in her last place; can take a child from its birth. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl, a place to travel with a family; Europe preferred; the best of testimonials in present place. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND chamber-maid by a young English girl. Address for one week care of J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine-st.

WANTED—HOUSE-CLEANING OR WASHing or ironing by a Scotch woman. Apply at 126 7th-av., three doors from 19th-st., Mrs. DUNBAR.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; the best of reference. Call at No. 515 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will do the plain washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 229 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, a few more engagements by the day. Call at No. 351 West 39th-st., top floor.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, coachmen, waiters, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, &c., of the City or from the South, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSE-keeper in a gentleman's family; understands all kinds of house-work, and is a good seamstress; can take entire charge of a house; understands marketing; best of references given. Call for two days at No. 215 West 35th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class family cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, French dishes, &c.; an excellent baker; best City references. Call or address No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored woman, a situation as first-class cook in a boarding-house or hotel; understands how to make pastries, &c. Call or address for two days No. 100 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; has no objection to the country; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 501 West 35th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged English female, thoroughly experienced, a situation as nurse and companion to an invalid lady or gentleman; no objection to travel. Direct, if by post, E. M., No. 344 East 21st-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, gentlemen's washing to do at home, or would go out by the day to wash or house-clean. Call or address Mrs. LEE, No. 250 West 30th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference; no objection to a private boarding-house. Call at No. 85 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and fine washer or laundress in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 427 West 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a babe; has no objection to make herself obliging; has City reference. Call at No. 209 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family, City or country. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 7 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; good baker and thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 19th-st.

A YOUNG GIRL WHOSE HOME IS IN Switzerland wishes to return with a family as nurse or lady's maid while traveling in Europe; speaks German, French and English. For information address Rev. Mr. ROSENTHAL, Pastor of the German Presbyterian Church, North Orange, N. J.

WELL-RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.; Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MIDDLE-AGED German, a situation in a private family in the country as coachman; is a careful driver; understands gardening; best reference. Call on or address J. LAHR, No. 528 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; capable of taking care of a gentleman's place, greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as book-keeper and stock clerk in a banking or stock-broker's office; been in the business over five years; best reference given. Address B. W., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a man; good, careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; not afraid to work; wages moderate; best City reference. Address D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, (no family,) to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best of City references. Apply at No. 43 Avenue D, or by note to the same number. Apply for one week.
D. F.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; Englishman; Protestant; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Address R. M., No. 353 6th-av., two days, or Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; has three years' reference from last place. Address M. T., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, 57 years of age, employment as coachman; perfectly understands his business in every respect; only fair wages required; has good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, with small family, in some first-class family; has the best of City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FIRST AND second waiters, Scotch and English; Protestants; would go together or separately. Address at present employer's, No. 154 5th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom or valet; ellos habla Espanol. Call or address J. D. M., harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young man as coachman with a private family, in City or country; is a good groom and careful driver; best City reference; will be highly recommended by last employer, whom he has served two years. Call or address T. J., at C. Graham's saddlery, No. 66 University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, Protestant, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; country preferred; has had long experience in Europe, and six months in this country; can furnish the best of reference from last employer. Call at No. 480 7th-av., in grocery-store, from 8 to 2 o'clock, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; is a first-class man; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches, and can come well recommended as to ability; would prefer the country. Address for two days M. M., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P., stable corner 13th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent and reliable middle-aged man, of long experience; is a careful City driver; would take care of a small garden and be found willing and obliging; the best of City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE JUST landed from the old country, situations as waiter and chamber-maid in a private family in town or country; they both have the best of testimonials from families of distinction, and a City reference. Address R. T., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, A situation as first-class butler; the country preferred; has excellent testimonials; can be seen at his present employer's. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address B. F., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; understands fruit trees, flowers and vegetables; general work and management about a gentleman's place; small family; good recommendation. Address P. P., Box 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and plain gardener; four years' best references from last employer; can be seen a few doors from this office. Address J. J. H., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; single, sober man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; first class reference from last employer. Address D. L., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German coachman till May 1; speaks English, and understands his business thoroughly; four years' good City references. Address H. B., No. 159 West 19th-st., saddlery store.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; can produce very best City references; no objection to the country; can be seen at present employer's. Call or address 141 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter by a competent and efficient man, who has had several years' experience in some of the first families, both in Europe and this country. Call on or address M. M. C., at No. 151 West 33d-st., first bell.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent man; is a thorough groom and good steady driver; strictly temperate; has the best of City reference; will endeavor to please. Address E. L., coachman, Box No. 11 No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single man as coachman; no objection to the country; best City reference from last employer. Call or address J. J., Lowden's harness-store, No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WAITER, a situation in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call or address for two days W. B., drug-store, corner 5th-av., Broadway and 24th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; is careful and steady driver; has the best City recommendations. Address EDWARD, No. 6 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT coachman, a situation; thoroughly understands his duties; best City reference; willing and obliging. Call or address W. B., No. 113 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a German of large experience; has good reference. Apply or address A. P. G., No. 9 West 18th-st., riding-school.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; the best reference given. Call at the United States Express Stables, corner of Rector and Church sts.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; no incumbrance; has good City reference. Call or address No. 27 Union-square, harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and plain gardener; is a Protestant; no objections to the country; is just landed. Address J. D., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; knows his business thoroughly; has first-class references. Call or address T. H., No. 19 West 28th-st., in harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COURIER OR traveling servant by a competent German, well acquainted with the Continent; best of City references. Address A. A., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; a good driver; three years' best City reference from last place. Call or address M. D., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as first-class waiter in a private family; good reference. Address A. B., Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a capable man, willing to go to the country. Can be seen at 157 5th-av., in the drug-store, for two days.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE wish to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer on reasonable terms; the best of City reference. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience; is a first-rate driver and excellent groom; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; can be disengaged any time that an engagement is made. Call or address J. B., at last employer's, No. 46 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober, single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; experienced City driver; well recommended. Address J. McK., No. 37 Union-square, harness-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, (married,) a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; good City references. Apply at No. 38 West 18th-st., private stable.

HELP WANTED.

ALL RESPECTABLE GIRLS WANTing situations in private families or hotels, in City or country, are informed that by coming to CARPENTER'S First-class Employment Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., they can have their choice of a large number of excellent places now waiting to be filled.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO engage in a light, respectable employment that will enable them to make from $4 to $6 per day.
FERGUSON & CO., No. 138 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-maid, who thoroughly understands her business; best City reference required. Apply today from 10 to 12 at No. 326 Madison-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBER-maid and waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing of a small family. Apply at No. 49 East 20th-st. from 9 to 10½.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TORTOISE-shell workers; also, two men experienced in welding shell. Address, stating what experience you have had, Post-office Box No. 680, Providence, R. I.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 310 4TH-AV., CORNER 25th-st., will be found excellent situations ready for servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SCOTCH OR German gardener, who understands hot and cold graperies; also a good cook. Call from 11 to 1 o'clock today at L. L. SMITH & CO.'S, No. 46 Broad-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN BON MAITRE D'HOTEL FRANCAIS parlant un peux d'Anglais, désir trouvér une place dans une bonne famille privée. De premier référance seron donné. S'adresser CLAUDE RAY, No. 20 West 21st-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery, made in a cause FREEMAN against MATHIESON, the creditors of ALBERT LAMPER FREEMAN, formerly of Boston, State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, subsequently of New-York, then of Shanghai, in the Empire of China, and at the time of his death residing at No. 7 Upper Church-st., in the City of Bath, England, who died on or about the 31st day of October, 1870, are, as to the creditors residing in England, on or before Thursday, the 4th day of May, 1871, and as to creditors residing out of England on or before Monday, the 4th day of December, 1871, to send by post, prepaid to Mr. John Watson, of No. 30 Coleman-st., in the City of London, the Solicitor of the defendants, the executors of the above-named Albert Lamper Freeman, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins, at his Chambers, situated No. 3 Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, as to those creditors in England, on Tuesday, the 23d day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, and as to creditors residing out of England, on Tuesday, the 19th day of December, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the times appointed for adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 27th day of March, 1871.
ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.
JOHN WATSON, Solicitor, No. 30 Coleman-st., London.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SECONDhand set of stone cameo. A high price paid for a nice one. Address ROMEO, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........DAURE....Saturday, April 22
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN...Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT......LEMAIRE...Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE..........DAURE....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin...........$140 | Second Cabin...........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.

"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, June 3, at 2 P. M.

ATLANTIC, June —.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at WHITE STAR LINE OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
Australia....Sat., April 22 | Columbia....Sat., May 13
Europa.......Sat., April 29 | Anglia......Sat., May 20
India........Sat., May 6 | Alexandria...Sat., May 27

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....................$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........................$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 19.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE.

Shippers and passengers by the Inman Line are hereby respectfully informed that the masters of this Company's steamers have received orders never to cross the longitude of 50° W., north of the latitude of 43° N., in order to avoid the danger of ice on the banks of Newfoundland.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, April 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......April 18.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. May 6, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........May 10, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River

VIRGINIA, SUMMER, Saturday, April 22, at 8 A. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Siberia, Saturday, April 8 | Aleppo, Th'sday, April 27
Tarifa, Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

FOR LONDON DIRECT, from Pier 3, North River,
PARAGUAY......................April 22, at 8 A. M.
Rates of passage in currency:
First Cabin, $75; Second, $50; Steerage, $30.
Apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)..April 20
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..............April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail April 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman........Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.......................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.......June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,

BANKERS,

NO. 58 WALL-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS THE REMAINING $100,000 SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth. | EDWARD HAIGHT, JR. Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st., New-York.

We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.

As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.

We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

Investment orders particularly attended to.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

ROBT. D. HART, JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
PETER D. COLLINS, PHILAN. HANFORD,
WM. L. CONKLIN, AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
JOS. C. APPLEBY, JONA. THOMPSON,
WM. C. ARTHUR, ROBERT R. WILLETS,
ELISHA BROOKS, CHARLES F. TAG,
JOHN B. DUNHAM, JOHN S. GILES,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM, S. F. JOHNSON,
ABRAM DURYEE, WM. MONTROSS,
WILLIAM CLOSE, SAMUEL COULTER,
EDWARD EWEN, HECTOR MORISON,
SAMUEL TRYON, JAMES DICKSON,
HENRY SCHUBART, SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
NASH MOSEMAN, J. HENRY LANE,
PHILIP C. HARMON, ALON. R. HAMPTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871. }

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.

Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, April 17, 1871. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, corner of 5th and Hoadley sts., in Cincinnati, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors to serve the ensuing year, and to act upon any other business that may come before the meeting.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS.

No safer or sounder security in market than ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

For sale, and descriptions given on application, by A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871. }

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 25 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 398, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 109, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

Chatham-square and New-Bowery.

Assets..$2,941,528 52
Deposits, inc. int..............................2,752,379 43

Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will receive interest as from April 1.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of April will draw INTEREST from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.

JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 368 6th-av., near 23d-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Money deposited on or BEFORE APRIL 20 will draw interest from APRIL 1.

WM. M. GILES, President.

ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1. Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., (SUN BUILDING,) OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK. INTEREST COMMENCES EVERY MONTH.

On *special accounts* checks paid at sight, and interest allowed on daily balances. Open daily 10 to 3, and Monday and Saturday evenings 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

WEST-SIDE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 154 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8. Money deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1, at six per cent. F. A. CONKLING, President.

WM. H. ALLEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

Deposits on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Assets, $8,818,867 65.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July and January.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE April 20 draw from April 1 Six per Cent. Interest. Dime Savings Bank, No. 5 Broadway, Williamsburg, near the ferries.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871. }

A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 10, 1871. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York. They have also declared a like Dividend of Four (4) per Cent on the consolidation certificates of the Company, payable on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, the 21st day of March instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of April next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 3d of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A LADY ENGAGED IN TEACHING wishes permanent board in a private family where but few other boarders are taken; location between 50th and 20th sts. and 7th and Lexington avs.; terms, $10 per week. Address L. C. G., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with or without private table, for families or single gentlemen; can be had for Summer at reduced prices.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—FINE SUITES of apartments (second story) to let, with board, handsomely furnished; with or without private table. References exchanged.

A FINE LARGE ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished, to a single gentleman, both adjoining; first-class house and location. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

LARGE ROOM, WITH SUPERIOR board, for gentleman and wife; vacated May 1. No. 63 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. References required.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen, with board; private family; no moving; reference.

NO. 434 5TH-AV.—FLOORS TO LET FROM May 1, permanent or transient; first-class; elegantly furnished; reference exchanged. Call from 12 to 4.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM ON third floor, front, to let to a gentleman, without meals, private family. No. 78 Lexington-av.

A.—SECOND FLOOR TO LET—NO. 321 East 16th-st., corner Livingston-place; all modern improvements. Apply from 12 to 3 o'clock.

HOBOKEN.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN have splendid rooms, with board, in a private family, at No. 100 River-terrace; a delightful location.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, JR., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR the Summer for a gentleman, wife, child, infant and two nurses, in a healthy location, near New-York, (Yonkers or vicinity preferred,) with private table, good accommodations, and a place where no other boarders are taken. Reply with full particulars to Box No. 1,238 New-York Post-office.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will be opened on May 1.

For terms address

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &C.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 11 o'clock, at No. 150 West 44th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., all the furniture in said house, viz.: rich ebonized and gilt drawing-room suite in figured silk, marble-top centre and fancy tables, reps and lace curtains, mantel clocks and ornaments, walnut extension-table, sofas, lounges, rich walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, bookcases, all the matresses, bolsters and pillows, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, china, glass and silver-plated ware, engravings, kitchen utensils, &c.

The above furniture is in good order, and by the best makers.

Descriptive catalogues may be had at the offices of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 49 East 44th-st., near Madison-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rich inlaid rose-wood table, rich Bohemian vases, elegant gilt French clock, oil paintings, oak and black-walnut extension-table, black-walnut library-table, rich rose-wood hall-stand and chairs, elegant carved rose-wood French bedsteads, elegant rose-wood bureaus, rose-wood washstands, rose-wood etageres, rose-wood center-tables, Parian vases, lace curtains, gilt cornices, mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, engravings, chandeliers, together with an assortment of china and glass ware.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of April, inst., at 12 o'clock M., twenty bonds of the East Tennessee Zinc Company, for $1,000 each, dated March 15, 1869, secured by trust deed or mortgage, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York, with interest coupons attached, and numbered from 303 to 322, inclusive.

Also, 200 shares of $100 each, of the capital stock of the West, Bradley & Cary Manufacturing Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated New-York, April 17, 1871.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 108 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rose-wood, walnut and mahogany parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, lounges, sofas, chairs, extension-tables, mirrors, curtains, marble-top tables, chandeliers, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, APRIL 20 and 21, 1871, At 10½ A. M.

LARGE SALE AT AUCTION,

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,

At No. 135 William-st., between Fulton and John sts., New-York.

STOCK OF A WHOLESALE IMPORTING STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

Foreign and domestic papers, stationery, iron and tin goods, slates, inks, and every article in the stationery line.

Catalogues ready on Tuesday, April 18.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, IRON SAFE, &c.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 112 East 55th-st., all the elegant furniture contained therein, consisting of parlor suites, seven-octave piano, mantel and pier mirrors, exminster and Brussels carpets, hair and other mattresses, black-walnut bedroom-suites, beds, sofas, lounges, chairs, French and other clocks, lace curtains, shades, iron safe, made by Marvin & Co., oil-paintings, engravings, glass and crockery ware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

Catalogues at office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 17, at 10½ o'clock, within their store:

2,500 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
500 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

The above lot of fruit is landing from steam-ship *Parthia*, and is ready for examination at Cunard wharf, Jersey City.

At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
3,520 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,300 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Maggie* from Messina.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, AT 10 A. M., at No. 118 Bergen-st., near Hoyt, Brooklyn, furniture, as good as new, handsome Turkish lounge, chairs, tables, bureaus, mattresses, Brussels carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,

at 11 A. M., at No. 206 Washington-st., near Concord, executors' sale, large assortment of good furniture, fine oil-paintings, chamber and dining-room furniture, feather beds, mattresses, velvet and other carpets, kitchenware, &c.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 26th day of April, 1871, sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, at No. 16 College-place, upstairs, the personal property of the bankrupt above named, as follows, viz.:

An assortment of ladies' shoes, shoe findings, kid-skins, sheep-skins, Morocco leather, sole leather, Prunell drillings, muslin, buttons, eyelets, patterns, dies, lasts, eyelet-machines, rolling-machine, jacks, and other stock, tools, fixtures, furniture, machinery, &c., &c.—Dated April 14, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, as follows, viz.:

100 cases of men's and boys' straw hats,
650 dozen of unfinished hats, &c., &c.

For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

Dated April 12, 1871.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK GUANO COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D., 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of The New-York Guano Company, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon its own petition, by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM E. WATSON, Assignee,
No. 161 Pearl-st., New-York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD C. BLACK and ELI H. CHASE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of April, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the store No. 101 8th-av., corner of 15th st., in the City of New-York, the stock of boots and shoes, together with the fixtures in said store, formerly belonging to the said Willard C. Black and Eli H. Chase, bankrupts.

HIRAM A. TUTTLE, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD ATWOOD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Leonard Atwood, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d day of March, A. D. 1871. JOHN TODD, Assignee.

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AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH
OF
LEGITIMATE AND BRILLIANT COMEDY.

The gratifying success of Foote's LIAR induces the manager to announce it for EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Bayle Bernard's HIS LAST LEGS, received with shouts of laughter, will also be repeated.

This entertainment is illustrated by the combined talents of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY and others.

SATURDAY MATINEE, APRIL 22.
A SPLENDID BILL.
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH,
First time in twelve months,
and
HIS LAST LEGS,

in which the following artists will appear: Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY and others.

OTHER NOVELTIES are for the present unavoidably postponed in consequence of the GREAT SUCCESS of THE LIAR.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

MR. CHARLES MATHEWS. | EVERY NIGHT, for this week only, Mr. MATHEWS, in his favorite opening bill, MARRIED FOR MONEY, and PATTER VS. CLATTER. Last Married for Money MATINEE next SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

MONDAY NEXT, April 24, first production, (with new and unique scenery,) THE CRITIC; OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and A THOUSAND A YEAR, in which Mr. MATHEWS will sustain three distinct characters.

Box sheet open for twelve days in advance.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Engagement of MR. GEORGE CLARKE, supported by a carefully selected company.

MONDAY, April 17, will be presented T. C. De Leon's comedy of American Life,

P L U C K.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Spring season of TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS. Mr. L. ALBITES has the honor to announce that he has concluded arrangements with the great favorite American Prima Donna, Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG and other eminent talent, and has also engaged at great expense the best principal artists of the Havana Opera Troupe for this brilliant season, which will open ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1871.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.

Immense success at their new Opera-house, corner 28th-st. and Broadway, TUESDAY EVENING, April 18, and EVERY NIGHT during the week, with an array of talent seldom, if ever, concentrated in one similar organization.

NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES, NEW IDEAS.

Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M. Doors open 7½, begins at 8.

FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1871.—The largest and most valuable collection of genuine first-class Diamonds in the world. All fully warranted, will be distributed to purchasers of tickets, absent or present. Tickets, $6. For particulars see circulars. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, and at A. M. Conklin's, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents, No. 678 Broadway.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CARAVAN AND HIPPODROME, WITH DAN COSTELLO'S CIRCUS.

This immense combination of novelties is pronounced by the entire public Press to be the largest, most refined, curious, unique, and delightful public traveling exhibition ever seen. It combines instruction with amusement, and is patronized by ladies, gentlemen and children of the highest classes. The largest pavillion ever erected, seating 5,000 persons, was filled twice every day in Brooklyn for a week, and the ticket-office was closed every night before 8 o'clock for lack of room.

THIS COLOSSAL COMBINATION EXHIBITS

At GREENPOINT, Monday, April 17.

At WILLIAMSBURG, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 18 and 19.

At JERSEY CITY, Thursday and Friday, April 20 and 21.

At HOBOKEN, Saturday, April 22, and will shortly make a grand tour through all the New-England States.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

EXHIBITION OF SUPERB PAINTINGS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS.

Mr. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, has the honor to announce the opening of his gallery with a very important collection of first-class paintings, consigned by Messrs. GOUPIL & CO. and JOHN SNEDECOR, comprising specimens of the most celebrated French, American and Dusseldorf artists, viz.:

Rosa Bonheur, Alf Stevens, Jules Breton,
De Chatillon, J. Tissot, Emile Levy,
Ad. Schreyer, V. Chavet,

SAMUEL COLMAN'S CELEBRATED PICTURE. "The Regatta for the Queen's Cup."

ALSO, CHOICE EXAMPLES BY

Jas. M. Hart, S. J. Guy, J. W. Casilear,
Jervis McEntee, W. T. Richards, A. Bierstadt,
Wm. Hart, A. D. Shattuck, A. T. Tait,
G. H. Boughton, S. R. Gifford, Carl Becker,
W. Camphausen, Prof. C. Hubner, C. M. Webb,
H. Herzog, M. Von Bremen,

And many others of equal celebrity.

The pictures will be on view, free of charge, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., day and evening, until time of sale, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 25 and 26, At 8 o'clock precisely.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

NEW-YORK, April, 1871.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK will celebrate its eighty-fifth anniversary by a dinner at Delmonico's, 5th-av. and 14th-st. on MONDAY, April 24, at 6 P. M.

Tickets can be obtained from the following-named gentlemen:

John G. Dale, No. 15 Broadway.
Thomas D. Middleton, No. 40 Exchange-place.
T. W. J. Hurst, No. 69 Broadway.
John Hobbs, No. 2 State-st.
Robert Mackie, No. 24 Beaver-st.

GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1871.—The largest and most valuable collection of genuine first-class Diamonds in the world. All fully warranted, will be distributed to purchasers of tickets, absent or present. Tickets, $6. For particulars see circulars. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, and at A. M. Conklin's, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents, No. 678 Broadway.

ZION EPISCOPAL CHURCH FAIR—At Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park, April 19, 20, 21 and 22, AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The forty-sixth annual exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open DAY and EVENING, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $30 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by

CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

IMPROVED SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO, manufactured by Steedman & Hollyer, warranted to stand in tune equal to the best square pianos; also, a large stock of first-class SQUARE PIANOS at very moderate prices. No. 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

Leave New-York.		Leave Red Bank.	
Tuesday, 11th	12 M.	Monday, 10th	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 13th	2 P. M.	Wed'sday, 12th	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 15th	3 P. M.	Friday, 14th	12:00 M.
Monday, 17th	3 P. M.	Monday, 17th	6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, 18th	3 P. M.	Tuesday, 18th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 19th	3 P. M.	Wed'sday, 19th	7:30 A. M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily; (saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
of the engagement of
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear on
MONDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
as
RICHELIEU,
and on THURSDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
as
BERTUCCIO,
in the
FOOL'S REVENGE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 19,
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
for the second time, in the new domestic drama of
JONQUIL,
OR, ONLY A HEART.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

WINTER'S TALE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of the preparations necessary for the production of Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the WINTER'S TALE, the manager respectfully announces that the theatre WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, for a scene and dress rehearsal of the play, which will be presented for public representation, after long and elaborate preparation, on TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25,
with
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
LEONTES,
Mrs. A. C. MOLLENHAUER as HERMOINE
Mr. W. E. SHERIDAN as POLYXENES
Miss BELLA PATEMAN as PERDITA
Mr. MARK SMITH
as
AUTOLYCUS,
Mr. ROBT. PATEMAN as THE CLOWN
Miss MARY WELLS as PAULINA
and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.

ENTIRE NEW SCENERY by HILLIARD, WITHAM and DU FLOCQUE, NEW COSTUMES by THOS. JOYCE, NEW PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS by DEUEL and ASSISTANTS, NEW MACHINERY by DUNNE and ASSISTANTS, CALCIUM EFFECTS by S. SCOLLON, and NEW MUSIC by FLOTOW and ED. MOLLENHAUER.

The scenery will embrace the following:
Act first, Sicilia.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE
by sixteen Grecian youths.
Act second.
Scene one. THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
Scene second. A PRISON.
Act third.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE,
prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMOINE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act fourth.
THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act fifth, Bohemia.
A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a
GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene third, Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.

Box sheet now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT THE GREAT SHAKESPEAREAN PAGEANT,
RICHARD III.

Richard III..........................Mr. NEIL WARNER
Richmond...........................Mr. THEO. HAMILTON
King Henry VI..................Mr. CHARLES MORTON
Buckingham..........................Mr. L. R. SHEWELL
Clarence....................................Mr. M. LEVICK
Queen Elizabeth.........Miss CAROLINE CARSON
Duchess of York...............................Mrs. FARREN

The play will be presented with ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROCESSIONS, and UNEQUALED MAGNIFICENCE OF APPOINTMENT.

LAURA KEENE—FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..............................T. A. DOW
Sole Directress..............................LAURA KEENE

SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON.

Mr. Dow, complying with the expressed desire to see Miss Keene in the best play ever written by Boucicault, and in which she has recently made the great success of a season at another theatre, places HUNTED DOWN, or the TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH, on the stage with the original cast.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS
of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
ORIGINAL DRAMA,
entitled
HORIZON,

presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects. A complete cast, including G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.

Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

SIXTH AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

ACROSS .... CONTINENT.
ACROSS ...... OLIVER ...... CONTINENT.
ACROSS ...... DOUD .... CONTINENT.
ACROSS ...... BYRON. ..... CONTINENT.
ACROSS .... CONTINENT.

MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
SUNDAY, APRIL 23, SECOND LECTURE BY GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS

AND SANGER'S ENGLISH MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA.

Will perform at the RINK, 3d-av. and 63d-st., on MONDAY, April 17, and during the week.

This magnificent European Equestrian and Zoological Exhibition brings with it most of the distinguished Riders, Gymnasts, Acrobats and Clowns of England and the Continent; their world-famous stock of TRAINED WILD BEASTS, Horses, Ponies, &c., together with the most costly and splendid trappings, costumes, chariots, and general outfit ever before exhibited in one establishment.

MATINEES at 2; evening performance, 8. Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c.

EUTERPE.

POSTPONEMENT OF CONCERT AND REHEARSAL.

In consequence of the incorporation and reorganization of the Society, the last public Rehearsal and Concert of this season will be POSTPONED two or three weeks. Due notice will be given of the respective dates of each.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. W. SHACKELFORD, Secretary.

GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERT IN WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1871.—The largest and most valuable collection of genuine first-class Diamonds in the world. All fully warranted, will be distributed to purchasers of tickets, absent or present. Tickets, $6. For particulars see circulars. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's, and at A. M. Conklin's, corner of 34th-st. and Broadway. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents, No. 678 Broadway.

ON EXHIBITION, COMMENCING TUESDAY, April 18, for a short time prior to shipment to Europe, a solid section of the original "BIG TREE" of California, forty-six feet in circumference, at No. 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

JELLERSON & RICKER, Proprietors.

THE NEW-YORK ASYLUM FOR LYING-IN WOMEN.—The forty-eighth anniversary meeting will take place at the Asylum, No. 85 Marion-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock. The clergy, physicians and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM open daily, free, at No. 389 Broadway. Examinations, showing talents, defects, and best pursuit.

LECTURES.

DR. O'LEARY'S LECTURE, AT NO. 11 Clinton-place, TUESDAY NIGHT at 8. Subject—*The Stomach and its Diseases.* Office hours, 2 to 6 P. M.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, No. 67 University-place, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1871, between the hours of 3 and 9½ o'clock P. M., and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day and at the same place, at 7 o'clock P. M.

WM. J. HOPPIN, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:30 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:30 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 5:10 and 11:30 P. M. Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

PERSONAL.

D WAITED LONG WITHOUT SEEING him. Will wait Monday morning.

D HEALTHY NOTATION MOW DISanimate monarchical nimble tile temporize.

H TUCK OPTICS WED HALBERD hovel beet threadbare anomalous ciliary persist mean footpad monarchical pap. H

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable No. 55 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 410.

THE STRANGE BEAUTY;

OR,

HAUNTED BY A DWARF!

CHAPTER I.

THE STRANGE BEAUTY.

Night was coming down upon the City of Havana, which I had just left, and I was dashing along the country road on my good horse, Nox. I was well armed with sword and revolvers, and also carried a flask of brandy, which my adopted uncle, Don Miguel, had given me for any emergency which might arise on my perilous journey. And a very perilous journey it was. The country was in a state of insurrection, and I was going, at my uncle's request, to the further end of the island, to bring to him his niece, who was then living on a plantation surrounded by the rebels.

I had never seen this young woman for whom I was now taking this dangerous trip. And now, for the first time, as I rode along through the seductive softness of this tropical night, I wondered what the girl, for whom I rode, was like.

"If I could feel the utter devotion I have read about," I thought, "I could give my life gladly; but—"

Nox swerved suddenly aside. Involuntarily I put my hand to my pistols, but 'twas only a night bird, that flew quickly by the horse's head.

Five more miles, and I knew it was time to begin to watch for surprise from some outlying post of the rebels, or perhaps some stray sharpshooter would fire at me from the dark shade of rock or tree.

How strangely fortune favored me in that part of my travels! Once only did a shot come singing toward me, as I rode down the narrow path between two hills. That was on the second day. By nightfall of that day I was entering the borders of a huge and sadly-neglected coffee plantation. Everything was deserted. It was evident that even the wild marauders thought they had devastated completely here. The house stood dismantled of shutters and piazza; the trees near it—tall china trees—and the heavy foliaged growth of the island, had been cut down. The last rays of the sun streamed over the place as I came in sight of it at a turn in the approach.

"No one can be here," I said to myself. "I have come for nothing. She must have left long ago."

Even as I spoke, in the splendid farewell glow of the Occident, in the rich light that beautified everything, I saw a figure of a woman walk from an arbor a few rods at the right of the house—walk slowly, her head turned from me as she looked at the sunset. Tall she was, and larger than the slender northern women I had seen so much of late years; but lithe her movements were, as those of a leopard, and with more of grace than words of mine can tell.

Involuntarily I caused Nox to stop, and there I sat looking at her. She paused when she came within the shade cast by the house. She turned her head toward me, and then I rode on and dismounted a few yards from her. I flung the bridle over the neck of Nox, knowing he would stand, and advanced toward the lady, where she stood leaning against the tall stump of a tree.

"I am come from Don Miguel de Avielez; but I am uncertain whether this can be the place of my destination."

"This is the old Herrera plantation," she said, speaking pure Spanish, while I had spoken the island Spanish.

"Don Miguel sent you for his niece?" she asked.

"Yes. Will you conduct me to her?"

She smiled and extended her hand.

"I suppose I must be speaking to Armand Verschoyle. I present him to Don Miguel's niece, Boadicea."

I had not hoped for that. My pulses bounded as I thought that this was the girl confided to my care. And I felt, strangely for me, a kind of diffidence. I took the hand, while I replied:

"I don't know why I did not imagine you were the lady. How long have you been in this lonely place?"

"It is nearly three weeks since the family left; I have waited patiently, but I resolved to try my fortune alone to-morrow."

I shuddered as I thought of her alone in the roads infested by so many reckless men.

"Who is with you here?"

"No one."

"Good God!" I exclaimed. "You are not absolutely alone? The servants?"

"They all ran off a week ago, when there was an alarm of an attack."

"And you have been here alone since then?"

"Yes."

She smiled at my alarmed face, and continued:

"I might as well be alone as to be surrounded by a set of servants whom I had to soothe at every unusual sound. I see that one of them has done me a favor. He succeeded in reaching Don Miguel, or you would not be here."

"Yes; I started immediately after we read the note. My only regret is that you have suffered so."

These words sound so commonplace when recorded. I uttered them then, with eyes fixed upon the woman who heard them, with a new emotion beating its first throbs in my heart.

My voice had hardly ceased when she suddenly moved nearer me, and put her hand on my arm, whispering:

"Hush! Look at your horse! Something is the matter!"

I followed the glance of her eyes, and saw that Nox, who had a moment before been standing with drooping, tired head, now had neck erected, and was looking about with dilated eyes, while he snuffed the air suspiciously.

The girl drew me into the house. She opened wide the door, and said, as we stood within:

"Lead your horse in here. The stables are burned—if they were not, your horse would probably be stolen there."

She spoke rapidly and in a low tone. I had seen or heard nothing, and I did not believe there was need for alarm. But I did as she bade. Nox stepped gravely and carefully within the door, and I swung it back, and Boadicea locked and bolted it. She motioned me to follow with my horse. As we approached the long, airy drawing-room, I heard a horse neigh lowly. I looked at my companion in surprise; but she did not speak, and, the next minute, we stood in the room, now flooded with the after-glow from the departed sun. In one corner stood a snow-white mare, whose delicate head was extended toward us, as if wondering at the intrusion.

"I could not have endured the loss of my mare," said Boadicea; "and, when I was left alone, I took her into the house with me. It was on her back that I should have attempted alone the journey we shall now try together."

Together! I was foolish enough to be grateful and glad of that careless phrase.

I had opened my lips to reply, when, upon the still warm air, came the sound of a song chanted lustily by a chorus of rough voices.

We looked at each other. In that first moment I was conscious of but one feeling—that of exultation that I had this woman to protect.

"Perhaps they are soldiers," I said.

"Yes; but they are soldiers of the island, and they hate every Spaniard—and with reason."

I looked about the room. The wooden shutters had been torn away—everything had been taken from the place.

"Is there no room in the house that can be barricaded in any way?" I asked.

"The one above this is most desirable as a place to be defended," she said.

"Let us go," I said hurriedly, for now I could hear the tramp of horses' feet.

I looked at her. There was a slight flush on her face, and an intense, bright lustre in her eyes, so different from the languid brilliance that I knew might be there.

She went up the stairs, and I followed, after having fastened the horses securely, and did what I could toward fastening the windows.

I felt as if I had drank some highly exhilarating wine, so strong was the excitement upon me. When I reached the little room where Boadicea awaited me, I found that she had put up the shutters, and was now peering through an opening in one of them.

The room was utterly dark, save the dim light that came through the interstices like that through which she was looking.

I stood still a minute until my eyes should become accustomed to the darkness. In that gloom I suddenly felt her hand laid lightly upon mine, and she said, in a voice that revealed something of the excitement that was upon her also:

"They are in sight! There are a dozen of them, if not more! Are your pistols ready? Are you a good shot?"

"They say I am a good shot," I answered, thankfully, unable to resist laying my hand over hers for an instant. "You are impetuous; you have pistols, also; let me caution you not to fire too quickly. Every shot must tell, or we are lost!" I said.

"You do not know me. I can be cool as the snow."

Her voice sounded calm enough now. I heard the click of her pistol as she held it up to the light.

A moment after she said:

"There's nothing I really fear now but that they will fire the building. It has been tried three times since the insurrection began, and each time a heavy shower has extinguished the flames. They have become superstitious about it."

"In that case we will fight our way through," I said, more coolly than I felt.

I could see her eyes gleam through the darkness.

"Yes, we will fight!" she exclaimed. "But the horses! We cannot leave them to such a fate!"

"We must first await our fate," I responded.

I was kneeling by the shutter and looking out. As the trees were all cleared from the grounds, in that direction, I could see the dim figures moving about. Five or six of the men had dismounted and were talking together, and I could see them looking toward the house and gesticulating earnestly.

As I looked, I was suddenly conscious of a light within the room. I turned, and saw that my companion had kindled a small wax candle, which she shaded heavily, placing it in a corner of the room.

"They cannot see it," she said, in explanation; "and we must have some light by which to load our pistols. What are they doing?"

"Nothing but talking. Perhaps, after all, they will only encamp awhile in some of the lower rooms. If we are quiet, we may not be disturbed."

"You do not know them," was the answer.

And I saw the smooth brow wrinkle itself into a frown, and the mouth grow stern and set.

Just then, a long, shrill neigh sounded on the air—the voice of Nox. I started, and uttered a violent exclamation.

Boadicea was now standing close to me, and, by the flickering light I saw her bosom heave rapidly, though her face was calm and pale.

"Now we know they will explore the house," she whispered. "The sooner the better! This expectation weakens me."

She did not look weak. As for me, I felt the strength of a dozen men in me. Had I not this woman to defend—this woman whom I had never seen until to-night, yet whom I could never forget?

Again I looked out. They were no longer talking. They had all dismounted, and were coming toward the house, yet cautiously, as if fearing an ambushed fire.

The drawing-room, where the horses were, was on the ground floor. I knew so well that, if they were taken, there was hardly a chance that we could ever reach the city, on foot, beneath a burning sun, so many miles away.

"Can they be brought up the stairs?" I asked abruptly.

"I believe so. But is there time?"

There was anxiety in her voice; but she did not try to dissuade me. The next minute I was down the stairs, while she stood guard above.

The starlight and the brilliant heavens made the long drawing-room quite light when I reached it. I had no time to hesitate. If the horses held back any, I could not save them.

I took Nox by his bridle, for he was the strongest, and, if only one could be saved, he best could carry double. The splendid fellow seemed to know it all. He climbed the stairs as carefully as if he really understood the words I murmured to him.

Boadicea dared not leave her post; but she signified, by a gesture, how thankful she was that I had succeeded thus far.

In another moment, I was down again. This time, as I reached the last stair, I thought I saw a figure within a few feet of the window. But I dared not pause. Was it a shadow?

My arm was over the neck of the white mare. She had walked two or three steps with me, when the report of a pistol from the room above sounded sharp on the still air. I looked toward the low window just in time to see a form stagger away from it, and I heard a faint moan as of one who had received a terrible wound.

Not a minute more before I was upstairs, and both horses were with us.

The girl came to me with wide dilated eyes.

"You are not hurt?" she exclaimed under her breath.

"Thanks to you—no!" I said, fervently.

"I saw him aim at you—I almost thought he fired at the same moment I did," she said, and she shivered as she spoke.

There was no time for more words. I fastened the horses, and we both stationed ourselves at the windows, neither speaking, our eyes strained down upon the yard below.

I noticed that the shutter where she knelt swung loosely. It was fast when I had gone down-stairs.

"You have opened the shutter!" I whispered.

"I was obliged to lean out to fire on that man," was the reply.

"How reckless! how horribly careless!" I exclaimed. "For God's sake don't expose your life like that again!"

She made an imperious gesture, but said nothing.

Evidently, from the silence outside, the party were considering whether or not the house was garrisoned by a force that could defend it; but common sense must have told them that, in this lonely place, of no military account, the Government troops would not be stationed, and as evidently they were confounded at finding any one in a place they had deemed entirely deserted.

The minutes passed thus—ten minutes, which seemed hours.

Then we both saw they were marching up regularly to the attack, and that they had decided upon taking the drawing-room windows first, hoping to capture the horses, of which the insurgents stood in such need.

I made out twenty of them, and, had I been less intoxicated with danger and excitement, my hopes of escape would have sunk to despair.

Knowing that this woman was by side—that I was to fight for her as well as for myself—every drop of blood in me bounded, every nerve was tense with something akin to a wild pleasure.

"You see," she said. "They are coming as if marching to take a redoubt. There are many of them. Before they reach here, promise me one thing!"

"Tell me," I said, extending my hand to her, and clasping close the burning fingers she gave me.

"If there is no other way to prevent my falling into their hands, promise me that you will kill me yourself?"

I did not hesitate an instant. Looking at the face before me, I could but say, promptly and fervently:

"I promise!"

"Thanks! You have lifted a burden from my soul!"

We did not speak again for a long time, and then I said only:

"We must shoot as many as we can as they reach the windows below us. Then trust to Providence to enable us to maintain our door barricaded. It's fast bolted now, and it's a heavy door, for a wonder."

She bowed in acquiescence. Then two long minutes passed. We had extinguished the candle, and noiselessly unbarred the shutters, so that we could remove them when the assailants were so near we could not see them from our present position.

At the same instant both our shutters swung noiselessly back.

"Aim well! Fire!" I whispered.

We leaned out. In that awful moment I learned that this woman was as good a shot as I was myself, and I was not causelessly vain of my skill as a marksman.

We each of us held six-barreled revolvers in our hands, and we fired the twelve shots with such rapidity that it might have been well-thought there were half a dozen of us at least.

"Cease firing!" I cried, in the sonorous Government Spanish that would go far toward deceiving the rebels into the belief that a party of soldiers were sheltered beneath the roof. "Cease firing! Lieutenant take twenty of your men down to the north wing of the house, to guard the ammunition there!"

Fortunately for me, the horses made a great clatter just after my command, and I hoped the noise might be taken for the movemens of heavily-booted men.

Our unexpectedly heavy fire had disconcerted and confused the men. They fell back pell-mell, and a howl of groans and curses came up on the soft air. Even with the hasty aim we had been obliged to take, it was impossible but we should have hit several of them; but neither of us dared to look down to count the wounded or the dead. I think both of us felt more hopeful after that first round, and when we heard the fragmentary words from our enemies:

"Ten thousand curses! There's a regiment there! St. Diego! We will pay them! At those windows! Fire!"

That was a voice of authority. We had barely time to fling ourselves prone upon the floor, when the bullets hurtled over our heads, and went thud into the walls.

The horses were fastened beyond the range of the window, but they moved uneasily, and neighed again.

Then an utter silence for awhile—a silence that seemed palpitating, after such a noise.

It would have been easy enough for them to have decided what move to make next had they known what force was in the house. Fortunately for us, they did not know.

As the minutes went by in silence, the exhilaration we felt after our first round gave place to an almost unbearable anxiety.

We could see nothing—hear nothing. So long a time passed, that a hope sprung up, and grew stronger every minute as the silence continued—a hope that they had given up the attack and gone away.

Boadicea saw that look in my face, and she shook her head, and said:

"Do not hope yet. Those men are infuriated by years of wrong. Do you expect them to leave us now?"

Heavily the minutes still went on. At last something happened. I was leaning my head on my hand, after a prolonged look out of doors, when I felt a soft hand on my arm, and fragrant, panting breath swept my cheek.

"It is as I feared," whispered the girl. "What shall save us now?"

I glanced out of the window—it was still quiet. I looked inquiringly at her.

"I see nothing," I said.

Her hand tightened its clasp.

"I can smell the smoke!" she said. "They have set the house on fire! The sky is cloudless. There will be no rain this time!"

CHAPTER II.

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

I cannot describe the horror that came over me at her words. I had thought to fight until we died—died in the battle—but this was too dreadful.

"They are not men—they are beasts!" I cried. "Surely they would not burn us alive!"

The fumes of the smoke now came strongly on the air. The horses raised their heads and snuffed suspiciously.

"Stay here a moment!" I exclaimed. "I must go and reconnoitre."

She looked as if she would gladly have gone with me, but she said nothing; and I went down the stairs and through the house to the place whence came the smell of burning wood.

They had entered the house and built a fire in the room to the left of the drawing-room. I crept forward and peeped through a crack in the dismantled wall that separated the rooms from each other. A hope had entered my mind—a hope that, if well founded, might lead to safety.

Were they all there? Had they left the other parts of the house unguarded?

There were a dozen of them, at least, clustering near the door prepared to go when the flames had surely begun their work.

"No shower this time!" I heard one say, with a fierce oath. "The old place *can* burn after all!"

"Yes! and every rat of a Spaniard there is in it!"

I did not stay to hear more; I ran back as silently and swiftly as I had come. I knew of but one way.

Panting, I reached the room where I had left Boadicea.

"I am going to attack them!" I said, boldly. "They have no idea how many we are. While I take up their attention, you must get the horses down and out the drawing-room window. I am quite sure that every one who is not disabled is at the other side of the house. They are not regulars, you see. They have no idea but to plunder, or they would not have left any place unguarded."

I turned to go down. She came to my side, and her voice was slightly tremulous as she said:

"But you—you will be in great danger!"

"Do I care for that?" I exclaimed, impetuously. "If I only knew that you were not in danger! But your work is as perilous as mine. Can you do it?"

"I can try," she said, firmly. "But I do not believe I can save but one horse. In that case, it must be yours, because yours is the more powerful."

"Yes."

I heard the pathetic cadence in her voice; I knew how she loved her beautiful white mare, that she had tended with her own hands for many days.

There was no time for words now. I could not even express the anxiety for her safety that was devouring me. I might never see her again. I could not resist the temptation to take her hand, and press it for one instant to my heavily-throbbing heart. I felt as if I had known her long. It was not possible that I had not yet been with her twenty-four hours!

"Perhaps it is farewell!" I said, and, through the sultry dusk, our eyes met; then I was down the stairs, not daring to think of her.

If I had known the house better I might have taken a better position; but I had no time to explore, and I crouched down behind the wall, whose broken panels gave me a full view of the room where they were.

But I did not stay there. The fire was increasing so in volume that the men were preparing to leave. They had stayed to see that it begun well—that it could not be easily extinguished.

Upstairs I went again; but this time I ran through two large chambers that were over the wing that had been set on fire. My blood seemed on fire in my viens, I longed to kill. I would have destroyed them all, and gloated over the destruction.

My two revolvers were loaded again. With one in each hand, I leaned out of the window, which commanded a full view of door and windows through which they must make their exit.

The blaze made a lurid glare which showed their swart faces plainly to me, while it left me in the shadow.

They were coming out, pausing to look back at the fire. Still I could see that some of them kept a watchful eye about, as if fearing an attack.

Never had man a better mark for his firing than I had then.

I heard—and prayed God that she might be successful—I heard the sound of horses' feet, the other side the house.

Would she reach that clump of heavy greenery, a mile away to the south, where she was to await me?

Hopes and fears ran a wild gallop in my mind. The men below had fancied they heard a sound also. Three of them turned toward that direction. Now was my time. Kneeling by the open window, I aimed at the two foremost ones, and discharged both my pistols at once. The two men fell, disabled, at least. As we had done at our first fire, so now, before a moment had passed to enable them to determine from whence came the shots, I fired all my barrels save one, reserving that for the extreme of danger.

Throwing myself flat again, I loaded my pistols as quick as I could.

Cries of surprise and pain, mingled with the crackling of the flames, that were growing dangerously higher now.

A volley of shots came at my window; then a voice shouted, in dreadful rage:

"Curse you! why do you waste your shots like that? Let them roast! There's only two or three there, at the most. Let's see them get out—that's all!"

By this time I knew that Boadicea must have left the building, and I was tolerably certain that all the marauders were this side. I breathed freer, though my position, if I could have thought seriously of it, was getting almost hopeless.

They had determined to keep me in the burning house.

If only I was positive that she was out of it!

But I must fire at them while I could. When I made my final rush from the place, it would be well to have as few foes to struggle with as possible.

They were retreating fast. I had but little chance to hit any, but I fired twice more, taking careful aim.

It was too far! The tide of our success had turned. A defiant laugh was all that answered me. And yet we must have wounded many of them, for, as nearly as I could count, there seemed but seven who fell back to watch the flames and to be out of my range.

But some might have found Boadicea. The thought was absolute torture to me. But I had heard no shot. She would not have surrendered without a struggle, and, unless she had fired at the very moment of my firing, I should have heard the report.

Such a conclusion had just come to me, when, softened by a short distance, but unmistakable and clear, came the sound of her pistol. I knew the sound from that of the other pieces.

I waited for nothing. I only knew that she was attacked—that she was alone, and against so many.

But I still had a little sense of caution left in my mind. I knew that they were waiting for the inmates of the burning house to try to escape of that they meant we should but fly from one death to another. Thus, the side of the building that was in flames was the least guarded. If I could but boldly dash through, and make a detour to where I hoped to meet Boadicea!

I went down to the lower floor. Instantly I saw it was useless to try such a thing. The leaping flames would have felled me senseless in a moment.

Again a shot. I was maddened. I sped on, and, in the next instant, a shout of demoniac victory told me that I had been seen. The balls fell about me. Why was I not hit? I ran, with all the speed I possessed, straight on toward where, in the flame-light, I saw a woman on a horse, that curveted and wheeled beneath its rider's skillful hand.

"Oh, God, why does she not ride away?"

That was the thought most full of poignant anguish. Nox was fleeter than any horse I had ever known.

"Ride! ride!" I shouted, as well as my impeded breath would allow me.

I did not know whether she heard me or not. She could make no sign. It seemed only by a miracle that she had not been captured. Only Nox's wonderful strength and alertness could have prevented it—and his rider's superb horsemanship. Evidently, the men disliked to fire on her, for they were attempting to catch the bridle and unseat her. I thought I should gain her side. If only I also were on that horse's back, I would defy them all.

An instant more, I was swinging my sword toward the man who had just made a clutch at the bridle, when a furiously-given blow, from behind, made me stagger back, and my brain whirled with the blow.

I was conscious that the two men who were striving to catch Nox turned at the shout which my assailant had given, and sprung toward me, leaving Boadicea free for a moment.

Oh, why did she not ride for her life!

I knew that consciousness was leaving me, and I knew that I must struggle with all my strength to retain it.

Before sight had left my eyes I saw a knife shining above me, and I heard the words uttered vindictively:

"His life for all that he has taken!"

What else was there? In the fearful light, a pallid woman's face, with shining eyes, came to my vision. Was it lightning, or the flash of a pistol? Was it the sound of fire-arms, or the crash of thunder? or was it all of these?

Then darkness—nothing.

CHAPTER III.

BOADICEA AND I.

How long after, I know not; but, when vision and life came to me, I saw the dense green of a broad-leaved tree above me, I felt the heavy pattering of rain upon me.

I was alive, then! How quiet everything was! But the distant muttering of thunder sounded far off; faint flashes of lightning went athwart the gloom.

But life had not fully come back to me, before, like a sharp pain, came the thought:

"Where is Boadicea?"

I moved my head slightly, trying to look about me. In response to that movement, a face bent down over mine, and a voice asked softly:

"You are better? You are not hurt badly?"

The thrill of ungovernable happiness that went through me then was without cause in reason—'twas the greeting my senses gave to that tone and that glance.

Then I knew it was Boadicea who supported my head. I tried to raise myself on my elbow, but my head was too weak. Everything swam again.

She had found the flask of brandy Don Miguel had given me, and she held it to my lips. The few drops I swallowed gave me strength.

In a moment I was able to sit up unsupported, though I was not eager to leave the arm that had held me so gently, yet so strongly. Everything was strange. The night had grown lighter. I looked up and saw that heavy clouds were drifting across the heavens, and low down was the yellow moon in a space of deep-blue sky. I could not see the house. I saw no lurid light—I heard no crackling of burning timbers.

"Tell me?" I murmured, at last, looking back to Boadicea, who had followed my glance.

"There is nothing to tell, only that it did rain—terrifically. None of those men noticed the coming of the tempest. It burst in fury at the very moment you fell. They were superstitious—and, in truth, it has been a fearful time! They fancied heaven itself protected that house. We had wounded many. They fled suddenly, and left us alone—victors.

There was silence for a little time. I was thinking of the face that had come to my sight as I had lost knowledge of all things.

"There was a knife raised above me," I said. "Why did it not descend?"

"I had the good luck to avert the stroke," she answered.

"At such a risk!" I exclaimed, leaning forward and clasping her hand.

An expression of pain went over her face as I touched that hand. An alarm I could not have felt for myself came to me, making my heart tremble and stop for an instant; and in that fear was something very sweet.

I let her hand fall. I rose to a sitting position and looked eagerly at her.

"You are hurt! and for me!" I cried. "Oh, why did you not go when you could?"

"I am only hurt a little," she said. "Did you think I could desert a comrade? What an idea you must have of me!"

The light tone, the smile, did not wholly conceal the pain she was suffering. Vivid and rational ideas now came to me.

I rose to my feet, though my head was light and unsteady, for a moment, as I did.

"Why did you not leave me and find shelter?" I cried, angrily. "It is suicide for you to have been sitting here in this dampness! Your clothes are wet! Let me take you away! We can surely find a shelter somewhere near."

She was leaning back against the tree, and in the moonlight I fancied I saw a painful langour on her face.

"The house may again receive us," she said, in a low voice. "You know the rain extinguished the fire."

I looked about me. Now I saw that we were near the house—that Nox stood quietly, under the shelter of a tree, close by.

"Can you walk?" I asked, extending my hand to her.

She did not reply, save by taking my hand and rising. Evidently the strain that had been upon mind and body was beginning to tell in the reaction, and I did not know how badly she was wounded.

We walked toward the house; it was but a little way, for we had been under the nearest tree. We did not speak a word as we went. The wing of the mansion was a blackened ruin, but fortunately the main body had escaped; the drawing-room was uninjured, and I knew that Boadicea's thoughts were upon her horse.

She raised her voice and spoke, and a low whinny answered her. The woman's face melted at that, and tears gathered and fell.

Neither of us spoke until we were within the house, and I had made her lie down on a couch in one of the rooms. I hunted for match and candle, and at last found them.

Every moment but increased my alarm and anxiety. I must know how badly she was hurt. I knelt down by her side, as she lay there with her eyes half closed. She looked at me, and smiled deprecatingly.

"You see," she said, "that I am but a woman, after all, with woman's nerves, that will become unstrung. I confess that I feel at this moment on the very brink of hysterics.

"In consideration that you have saved my life," I said, "I believe I can pardon you if you yield."

"But I have no sal volatile," she responded, with a slight motion of her left hand. "Do you not see that I am helpless, Señor?"

I cannot tell what a charm there was in that sort of desperate lightness of manner, which I knew concealed a piercing pain—a physical pain that was very hard to bear.

And I saw that she had told the truth—that, if she yielded but one particle, she would become hysterical.

"Your jests hurt me," I said. "Let me look at your arm. Now we have a light, I see that your sleeve is drenched in blood—that it drips from your wrist. Let me see it."

I spoke imperatively, and she extended her hand, saying:

"If you will bind it up tightly, I think 'twill do very well."

With my knife I cut open the clinging sleeve. The white, beautiful arm, so stained with blood, rested on my hand. Just above the elbow I saw where the bullet had been—clear through the flesh, and out again, leaving an ugly hole. But I was glad the bullet was out. If it had not been that she was so wet and chilled, I should not have feared the fever that I dreaded now.

But I did fear it now, with an intensity of alarm that I strove in vain to suppress, and which made me tremble as I carefully and tightly bound up the wound.

She was lying back, with her eyes closed, and she seemed as if yielding to a kind of stupor, and every few minutes she shivered, as if with unconquerable cold.

There must be some kind of clothing left in the house—everything could not have been taken.

"Senora," I said, loudly, as if wakening one from a sleep—"Senora, I beg you will tell me where I may find some kind of clothing. 'Twill save time if I know where to look."

A gesture, pointing to the next room.

"All there is is in there," she said.

The next minute I was rummaging among a pile of cast-off clothes, lying in a corner in the next room.

I brought an armful, and put them down by her.

"I command you to put some of these on immediately," I said. "I fear more for your wet dress than for your wound."

She roused herself, as if to obey, and, as I was leaving the room, she said:

"And you? You must do the same."

"Yes."

I left her, and succeeded in finding a pair of wide, white trowsers, and a gay-colored vest that must have belonged to a servant. Coat I could not find, and I wrapped myself in a shawl. In spite of the warmth of the night, I was chilly, and felt a nervous inclination to shiver, not merely from the cold.

Half an hour later I knocked at Boadicea's door. No answer came, and I ventured to open the door. She had taken off her wet dress, and was lying wrapped up closely, her head turned from me.

Thinking she was asleep, I advanced silently, thinking I would sit down and watch there, knowing that I could not sleep anywhere.

She stirred uneasily, and spoke with piercing entreaty:

"Do not use your power! Be generous! You wish me to love you, do you?"

She moaned piteously as she ceased speaking. I could not help it—I knew that her words or her life were nothing to me—but it seemed as if a sharp sword had suddenly pierced me.

I stood still a moment, undecided whether to go or stay. How well I remembered those words in the after time, when something of their meaning was plain to me!

Well was it for both of us that we did not know what awaited us. Could we have foreseen all the agony unutterable, should we have trod on in the path we had entered?

I was turning to go out, thinking I would sit down in the next room, when she moved, turned her face toward me, and smiled as she saw my strange costume.

"I must have been asleep," she said, as I bent over her. "Is there a norther blowing? It is fearfully cold."

She shivered convulsively as she spoke. I piled all the heterogeneous clothes I could find upon her.

"It is a sultry night," I said; "but you have taken cold."

I touched her head. It was burning and throbbing. Her large and dilated eyes met mine, and in them was such an unconsciously appealing look that I felt my face suddenly flush, my lips tremble with something more than mere sympathy.

Did she guess the power she had over me? the force as strong as it was sudden?

The helpless languor that was now upon her appealed dangerously to me. Could I be cold with this woman, who has just saved my life at the risk of her own, and whose face and presence gave me henceforth a different idea of all women? I had believed them shallow and affected—animated only by vanity or a desire of conquest. Now—well, there could be no woman like this woman.

I took her hand and put my fingers on her wrist. The hand was icy, but the pulse bounded furiously. How helpless I was. What could I do?

Nothing but watch and wait, which is hardest of all for youth—so terribly hard when illness strides on so rapidly.

I took some towels and went into another part of the house, where I at last found some water. Then I kept wet cloths upon her forehead, and she would fall into fitful slumber, waking suddenly and looking wildly about her.

In vain I longed for some one to help her—for the medicines, the comforts, she might have had in another place. I did not dare to leave her. It was many miles to any town. There was nothing to do but the little I was doing. I did not dare to give her brandy; it would so increase the fever.

When the night had turned—when the early gray of morning came faintly into the sky—I noticed that she slept more soundly—that her breathing came softly, and a slight moisture gathered on her face. I was physician enough to know that she was better, and I thought that the strong constitution she evidently possessed would bring her safely through what would have prostrated many women.

She moved uneasily in her sleep, and threw her arm from beneath the clothes. The movement seemed all that was needed to dislodge a locket from its fastening, and it fell to the floor, opening as it fell.

I stooped, and took it in my hand, looking at the miniature that was so disclosed. As I looked, a flush of impetuous and angry blood rose to my face. I felt that my eyes burned with the fiery thoughts that thronged confusedly to me.

Yet why should she not wear any man's face thus pictured? For it was a man's face—handsome, dark, haughty—but to my eyes there seemed a look of hardness and treachery there. But I could hardly be an unbiassed judge.

I raised my glance from the miniature, and was somewhat confused to find that her eyes, wakeful and sane, were upon me.

"I must have broken the chain last night," she said, calmly extending her hand.

I placed the locket in her hand and turned abruptly away, cursing myself for the wild rush of jealous feeling which came to my heart, overpowering everything else at that moment.

What an idiot she must think me! That thought helped to bring back my composure.

After a few moments, I turned from the window at which I had been standing, and said:

"I need not ask if you are better?"

She beckoned me to her, and, when I stood by her couch, she extended her left hand—the only one she could now use—and, while I took it in a grasp I strove to render indifferent, she said:

"Yes; I shall be well in a few hours—excepting my arm. But you—you have suffered all night. You have not slept—you have watched by me, Señor. It was wrong for you to do so. You needed rest—you have displeased me."

I was holding her hand; I was looking down into her eyes, that were humid and languor; I felt the soft fingers tremble with weakness as they lay in my palm. What could I do? I was not stone, that could not feel. I was a man, who had awakened for the first time to all the intoxicating subtleties of passion, and I was a man not used to having my will thwarted.

"I could not have slept had I had the most tempting of beds," I said. "You have been ill enough to make one more careless than I unhappy. I had no choice but to watch you."

"I hope I did not talk in my sleep," she said, with apparent carelessness.

"If you did, your words were unintelligible," I replied.

She looked so relieved that my suspicions grew fiercely.

I had dropped her hand, unable to stay thus near her, and I now walked toward the door. With my hand on the latch, I turned and said:

"Now that you are no longer in need of an attendant, I will go. The horses have been whinnying pitifully for an hour."

I closed the door between us, and went down and did what I could for the animals. I found some fodder, and gave it to them. I brought them pails of water, and I did it all without really knowing what I was doing. And yet I was not distinctly thinking of the girl up stairs. I was, as it were, possessed by her, and I tried in vain to shake off that feeling.

I was yet to learn that other men had felt her presence thus—that others had bowed with hopeless passion before that face—hearing that voice, so suggestive of its owner's power of ardent love, disclaim all love.

Afterward I came to think that the very fact that she did not love, while face, and voice, and presence, so hinted at the wordless sweetness and force of what her love would be when roused, that that very fact was a greater charm than any beauty could have been.

A pure Cleopatra, with Cleopatra's capability of passionate devotion. Who should be her Antony? Who had been her Antony? Had she loved that man whose portrait she wore? Something there had been of deep unhappiness in her life—that much I felt sure of.

All this I felt rather than thought as I ministered to the comfort of the animals which were to take us on our perilous journey.

When I saw that they were quietly feeding, I threw myself on the floor near where they stood, and the terrible scenes through which I had just been made exhaustion come with overpowering touch upon me.

With my head on my arm I instantly fell asleep.

How long I had been asleep I do not know, but I was awakened by a violent movement of one of the horses.

I started up and gazed confusedly around me, not knowing at first where I was. What had happened? The first rays of the rising sun were shining on the rain-wet trees that stood within view of the low windows. I had not slept long then.

I was sitting on the floor, looking vaguely about me, and feeling stiff and uncomfortable, for the morning air was chilly. I made a motion to rise to my feet, when I found that my ankles were fast tied together.

"What in the devil is this?" I exclaimed, aloud, and I staggered up to my feet, my first thought of Boadicea.

Was that a tangible form in the far, dim corner of the great apartment? Had I awakened in time to prevent some hideous crime? Apparently I had awakened in time to prevent my hands from being pinioned, as my feet were already.

In the next moment I had recovered sufficient presence of mind to draw my knife from my pocket, and to sever the cord that held my feet together.

With my sword in my hand, I went quickly toward the dark object. It seemed an inanimate strange object, that had no resemblance to humanity.

"Mercy, Señor, mercy!" it cried, as I came near. The voice was shrill and disagreeable.

I did not know what to do. While I was standing irresolute, the thing said, in its quavering tones:

"The Señora Boadicea! Where is she? What infernal luck has made you two pass the night here?"

I was startled out of all composure. It should not speak her name; it should not insinuate vilely. What glimpse of a miserable mystery had I touched upon?

I sprung forward and seized the thing, jerking it violently forward into the daylight. Then I started back with an exclamation of horror, for the face and form before me made me shudder with such a profound repugnance that I could not think to control its expression. And those loathsome lips had spoken Boadicea's name—that being evidently knew more of her than I did myself.

"What in the name of Satan are you?" I cried, letting go my hold, and involuntarily shaking my hand, as if it had been soiled by the touch.

The continuation of this deeply interesting story will be found in SATURDAY NIGHT, No. 32, Vol. 8, which is now ready and for sale by news-dealers everywhere. Those who have no access to news-dealers can have SATURDAY NIGHT mailed to their address for four months, by sending one dollar to DAVIS & ELVERSON, Publishers and Proprietors of SATURDAY NIGHT, Philadelphia, Penn.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A dispatch received at the Navy Department today from Commander Breeze, of the *Plymouth*, dated Brest, France, March 21, announcing that being en route to Havre from Bordeaux, several cases of varioloid made their appearance on the ship, and by the advice of the surgeon he put in to land them, and take such steps as might be necessary to prevent the spread of the disease. The following are the landed: Midshipmen Boynton, Reach, Landsman Alonzo Reed, Ordinary Seamen, James Kennedy, Robert Greely, H. G. Anderson, Landsman Luke Kelley, Private Marine William B. Coyle. With the exception of Reed, the cases are mild. Commander Breeze proposes to remain at Brest long enough to ascertain that the ship is free from the disease, and will then proceed on the way to Havre.

[Advertisement.]

Those who desire a brilliancy of complexion should beware of cheap patent pills, or other cathartics containing calomel and mercury. Use nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. Component parts—Fluid extract rhubarb and fluid extract grape juice. For liver complaints, jaundice, bilious affections, dyspepsia, sick or nervous headache, costiveness, &c., the Pills are unequaled.

[Advertisement.]

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR MAY.—Ready to-morrow: Edward Harris, the eminent manufacturer, with portrait; Suggestions to Public Speakers; Dead or Alive—which? The Feet—their Dress and Care; In the Mammoth Cave without a Guide; Charles Sumner, with portrait; The Utah Gentiles; Women as Physicians; Educational Methods; A Free Pulpit; The Sugar-maple Tree; The Traveler, by GOLDSMITH, with new illustrations, is commenced in this number. Price 30 cents; $3 a year. On trial half a year for $1. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"Rapid transit" is a vexed question, and bothers the heads of multitudinous metropolitans; unanimity, however, prevails in regard to the new issue of Spring hats from the notable KNOX's famous head-quarters, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, and the tide of trade runs more rapidly than ever in that direction. KNOX's hats are really the nonpareil of modern head-gear, and their wearers are beyond computation.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Nebraska	April 18	New-York	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	April 18	New-York	Liverpool
Cimbria	April 18	New-York	Liverpool
Cuba	April 19	New-York	Liverpool
Wyoming	April 19	New-York	Liverpool
Paraguay	April 20	New-York	London
Parthia	April 22	New-York	Liverpool
Rhein	April 22	New-York	Bremen
Virginia	April 22	New-York	Liverpool
Pereire	April 22	New-York	Havre
City of Brussels	April 22	New-York	Liverpool
Australia	April 22	New-York	Glasgow

VERA CRUZ AND HAVANA.

City of Merida	April 18	New-York	Vera Cruz
Columbia	April 18	New-York	Havana

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Halifax, N. S., by the *City of Baltimore*, at 11 A. M. For Havana and Mexico, via Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wyoming*, at 12 M. A suplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:50 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 17—*In steam-ship Virginia, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Branson, Mr. and Mrs. Hoppard, Mr. and Mrs. Musson and family, G. A. Webb, F. Vance, G. Hunt, Mr. Phillips, Rev. Wm. D. Kelly, Dr. Avery.

APRIL 17—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. L. Kenny, Mrs. A. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, J. Ratcliff, L. Clinton, B. White, L. Morden, W. G. Ratcliff, R. Savage, R. Williams, Mr. McEmory, J. H. White, Capt. S. Slade.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:17 | Sun sets.......6:42 | Moon rises...5:05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.6:57 | Gov. Island...7:46 | Hell Gate......9:08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 17.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Annie, All, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; A. C. Stiners, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ships Aminta, (Br.,) Meyler, Liverpool, J. H. Sparks; A. & B. Lovitt, (Br.,) Gundey, Philadelphia, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Eros, (Nor.,) Tinkelson, Konigsberg, Funch, Edye & Co.; La Invidia, (Ital.,) Capiero, Dublin, Slocovich & Co.; Adalen, (Swe.,) Sandria, Konigsberg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Giulia, (Ital.,) Padone; Syra, for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Maria, (Ital.,) Locaste, Trieste, Seager & Co.

Brigs Emilia Celestina, (Ital.,) Anoden, Naples, Funch, Edye & Co.; Rush, Wilkins, Cardenas, Chas. L. Guilliaume & Co.; Goodwin, Craig, Cardenas, Jas. Henry; Mary Grace, (Br.,) Mills, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Orinoco, (Br.,) Knowlton, Sidney, C. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schrs. Bismarck, (Br.,) McCully, Sidney, C. B., J. Whitney & Co.; Angie Amesbury, Jones, St. Kitts, John S. Ingraham & Co.; Ella L. Trefethen, Clark, Harbor Island, James Douglas & Co.; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford; Kolon, Jasper, Fort au France, (Portugal,) F. Talbot & Co.; Water Lily, ——, St. Johns, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Charles E. Paige, Doughty, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Nancy W. Smith, Tooker, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; Altoona, Fitzgerald, Wilmington, N. C., S. C. Loud & Co.; Pioneer, Lathrop, Georgetown, D. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Freddie L. Porter, Small, Georgetown, E. Crowell & Co.; Daniel Pierson, Pierson, Alexandria, Va., S. C. Loud & Co.; Addie Osborn, Mathieson, Provincetown, B. J. Wenberg; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford.

Sloop George H. Davis, Duvart, New-Haven, Rackett & Brother.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of New-York, (Br.,) Litch, from Liverpool, arr. at an early hour this A. M.; reports April 8, lat. 49 36, lon. 18 09, passed bark Chandrie, (Br.,) from —— for Montreal; 10th, lat. 46 56, lon. 37 29, passed a Glasgow steamer, bound W.; 12th, lat. 45 02, lon. 47 06, passed a bark-rigged steamer, bound E.; 15th, lat. 41 30, lon. 65 16, exchanged signals with ship Prinz Albert, (N. G.,) from Hamburg, for New-York.

Steam-ship Tyrian (Br.,) Greig, Trieste Feb. 26, Marseilles March 16, Palermo 21st, and Gibraltar 26th, with mdse. and 65 passengers to Henderson Bros. April 5, lat. 43, lon. 40, had a gale from S. W. to W., shipped heavy seas, carried away life-boat, stove bulwarks, started houses on deck, lost binnacle and mizzen trysail. April 4 to 12, had a continuation of gales from the westward, and was obliged to lay-to most of the time.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Pennington, Galveston April 6, and Key West 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Ship Wm. Tapscott, Spencer, London 61 ds., with mdse. to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Was 14 ds. in the Channel; passed the Isle of Wight in co. with ship Rhine, for New-York; has had bad weather the entire passage, and came the northern route; March 5, lat. 48 40, lon. 19 20, had the deck swept of everything movable—3 boats, water-tanks, hatch-houses, skylights, wheel-houses, poop bulwarks and stancheons, together with part of the rail; since then has had a series of gales to April 6, when we had a terrific gale off George's Banks; passed the stern frame of a large vessel on the 7th; since then had light westerly winds.

Bark M. K. Clements, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Kelly, Newport, England, 42 ds., with railroad-iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales the entire passage; March 5, lat. 50 30, lon. 10 30, in a gale from N. W., lost jibboom; April 3, lat. 39 30, lon. 59 30, had a gale from N. W., lasting 48 hours, during which lost lower foretopsail and foretopmast staysail, shipped a sea which stove house on deck and split rail; 6th, had a gale from N. W., lasting 3 ds., but received no damage.

Bark Investigator, (of Searsport,) Ford, Bremen March 1, with mdse. to Carver & Barnes. Came the northern passage and had fine weather, and been 18 ds. W. of Bermuda; April 14, in the S. channel, saw brig A. H. Curtis, bound S.

Brig E. H. Rich, (of Provincetown,) Hopkins, Remedios, 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Sailed in company with schr. Eva May, for New-York; April 14, lat. 37, lon. 73, spoke schr. W. S Hillies, from Havana for New-York; left in port bark Gertrude and Norton Stover, for Boston, in 4 ds.; J. H. McLarren, Dyer, for New-York; brigs Winfield, Miller, and Mary Gibbs, Coggin, for do., ldg.; bark Albert, for port north of Hatteras, do.; brig Fidelia, dischg.; brig Kossak, from New-York.

Brig Hyperion, Woodbury, St. Croix 16 ds., with sugar and rum to Daniel Trowbridge & Co.—vessel to Winchester & Town. Had fine weather; left yacht Josephine, from Havana, on a cruise; April 1, lat. 18 56, lon. 75 18, passed schr. Melvina, bound S.

Brig Mariposa, (of Stockton,) Staples, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to master. Had fine weather.

Brig J. G. Wright, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wright, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Heney & Parker. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig George Amos, (of Portland,) Johnson, Portland 10 ds., with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Brig H. Means, Staples, Portland, with lumber to Hamlin, Patten & Co.

Schr. Charles E. Moody, (of Frankfort, Me.,) Abbott, Para 22 ds., with rubber and nuts to Burdett & Pond—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales; left in port schr. Gerah Banker, for New-York, wtg.

Schr. Ella Hay, Jellison, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark—vessel to Warren Ray; April 16, while beating in Sandy Hook, carried away foretop-mast.

Schr. Escort, (Br.,) Curry, Port William, N. S., 14 ds., via Portland, with potatoes to H. M. Duryea—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. D. Sawyer, (of Jonesport,) Drisko, Baracoa 14 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had light northerly winds the entire passage and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Evelyn, Crowley, St. George, M. B., 8 ds., with spiling to James Murray.

Schr. Edward Kidder, Baker, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. R. K. Vaughan, Risley, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Hovey, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Howes, Philadelphia, for Rockland.

Schr. Mary Dickerson, Leonard, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. John W. Wright, Holmes, Albany, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. S. Hathaway, Crowley, Machias, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. John S. Moulton, Crowley, Addison, with spiling to Jas. Murray.

Schr. E. M. Baxter, Waterman, Georgetown, D. C., for Providence.

Schr. Wm. O. Irish, Perry, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. M. Tyler, Haskell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Westmore and, Rice, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lucy Baker, Snow, Rockland, with line to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Paul & Thompson, Godfrey, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to Comstock & Harris.

Schr. Fannie T. Hall, Nim, Frankfort, with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. Alice Oakes, Marston, Gardiner, Me., with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. T. A. Ward, Sprague, Shulee, N. S., 3 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Alexandria, Folkingham, Machias, with lumber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Fashion, Gillespie, South Amboy, for Greenport.

Schr. Joseph Raymore, Turner, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Emily Kidder, Reynolds, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. Fleetwing, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. James Raynor, Bearse, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Philadelphia, for East Greenwich.

Schr. S. L. Boice, Peterson, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Constantine, Murray, Rondout, for Belfast.

Schr. Lottie Klotts, Endicotte, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Wave, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Albert, Avery, Haverstraw, for Providence.

Schr. Adrian, Avery, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Jones, Rondout, for Beverly.

Schr. Jane, Eaton, Haverstraw, for Norwich.

Schr. Haze, McPhail, Greenwich.

Schr. Elizabeth, Hogan, Newport.

Schr. Ella F. Crowell, Howes, Lanesville.

Schr. D. T. Willetts, Brown, Stonington.

Schr. G. W. Cummins, Bolt, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Silas Brainard, Buell, Portland, Ct.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. C. C. Smith, Philips, Taunton.

Schr. A. Predmore, Predmore, Virginia.

Schr. John W. Bell, Hawkins, Taunton.

Schr. S. W. Blake, Blake, Lighton.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Norwich.

Schr. Marcena Munson, Dayton, New-Bedford.

Schr. Minnesota, Phinney, Stonington.

Schr. E. M. French, Childs, Rockport, Me.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah J. Fort, Fort, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Jacob Kienzle, Stillman, Virginia.

Schr. M. R. Hickman, Price, Virginia.

Schr. Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.

Yacht Widgeon, ——, New-London.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. N. E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 17.—Arr. steamer Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; barks Helen Sands, from London; R. A. Allen, from New-Orleans; brig R. R. Sorer, from Sagua; steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; brig Mary A. Davis, from Buenos Ayres.

GLOUCESTER, April 17.—Arr. barks Delta, from Liverpool; Maggie McNiel, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—Arr. steamer Fall River, from Philadelphia; bark Sirian Star, from New-York; bark Emma, from New-York; brig Normanby, from Demarara; schr. Cyrus Fassett, from New-York; Schr. A. G. Grace, from New-York; schr. Virginia Dare, from Heilford, N. C.

Sld. brig Maria Louise, for Barcelona; brig Black Swann, for Georgetown; schr. Gorgietta, for Philadelphia; schr. Maryland, for a Northern port.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 17.—Sld., 15th, steam-ship St. Louis, for New-York.

Arr., 16th, steam-ship George Cromwell, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, April 17.—Arr. 16th, steam-ship North Point, from Baltimore; 17th, schr. Welcome R. Beebe.

Cld. bark Queen of Hearts, for Liverpool; schr. Oliver Cromwell, for New-London.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Virginia, Sumner, from Liverpool, which arrived at an early hour this morning, reports having experienced strong westerly gales the entire passage. April 6, lat. 44 18, lon. 40 06, signalized bark Euclid, (Br.,) from Charente for New-York, and ship Abeona, (Br.,) bound W.; 8th, lat. 42 47, lon. 43, passed steam-ship City of Limerick, hence for Liverpool; 16th, 7 A. M., passed steamers Oceanic, Pennsylvania and City of Paris, hence for Liverpool.

Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The British bark City of Hamilton, from London, reports having experienced a tempestuous passage of 36 ds., and the loss of her bulwarks, sails and rigging; also that her seams were started, requiring the constant working of the pumps.

The schr. Wm. Deming, Cook, from Calais, with lumber to E. K. Richards, before reported, went ashore on the Niggerhead, Hell Gate, was unloaded and got off on the night of the 16th at 8 P. M. by Wreck-master Brown, with the aid of the steam-tugs Unit and Olive Baker, and taken to New-York for repairs.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, April 17.—The Gion steam-ship Colorado, Capt. Freeman, from New-York April 5, touched at Queenstown yesterday en route to Liverpool.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.

Assets Gold, $20,000,000

" in the United States, 3,000,000

45 William St.

LIGHTNING RODS.

EDWARD E. QUIMBY HAS REMOVED TO NO. 136 CHAMBERS-ST., corner College-place.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW. No. 260 Greenwich-st.

PARIS BRONZES

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

NOW OFFER THE SECOND INSTALLMENT OF THEIR LATE PURCHASES OF

BRONZES,

MANTEL SETS, COUPES, VASES, CARD RECEIVERS, INKSTANDS, THERMOMETERS, LIBRARY SETS, &C.

A FEW PIECES IN THE STYLE OF THE XVITH CENTURY.

STARR & MARCUS,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS,

Fine Diamonds.

SOLITAIRE STONES OF ALL SIZES.

MATCHED PAIRS OF RARE BRILLIANCY,

Mounted in NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,

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NO. 20 WALL-ST.

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SPRING SUITS,

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR OWN TRADE.

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THE FIRST MORTGAGE

Seven Per Cent. Gold

LAND GRANT BONDS

OF THE

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The road upon which these bonds are issued will form, when constructed, one of the most important links in the railway system of the North-west. It commences at Tomah and extends across the State of Wisconsin to St. Paul. It is 154 miles in length, of which 120 are built; while will have, when completed, direct connection with the Northern Pacific, and is an air-line, with a saving of 100 miles over existing routes.

The Company has A LAND GRANT OF 1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND along the line of its road, exempted by the State from taxation for fifteen years, and which can be sold for much more than the cost of building the road.

The bonds are a first and only mortgage upon the Road Land Grant and entire property of the Company. They are convertible into stock at par, receivable as cash for lands, and are payable in gold at the end of fifteen years.

PRICE 90, and interest in currency, at which figure they net to the purchaser nine per cent. per annum.

Pamphlets, maps, &c., with further information, can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,

No. 29 Wall-st., and

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,

No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Bankers and Financial Agents for the Company.

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With over thirty years' successful experience, and one of the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IRON-WORKS in the country, we are prepared to offer EXTRA inducements in FINE IRON-WORK, to ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS and the public.

Jas. L. Jackson & Bro.,

East 28th to 29th-st., 1st-av.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The largest stock and the lowest prices.

HOWARD & CO.,

No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

BLACK THREAD LACES.

We now offer a full assortment of EMBROIDERED BANDS, EDGINGS, and INSERTINGS, RIBBONS, BOWS, SILK GIMPS, and FRINGES, SASHES, SCARFS, POINT DUCHESSE, BLACK THREAD and GUIPURE LACES, BLACK THREAD and LLAMA SHAWLS and JACKETS, COLLARETTES, &c., in all the NEWEST SHADES.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 879 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

THERE IS NO ARTICLE IN MATERIA medica which supersedes castor oil, magnesia or salts, equal to HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS for purging from the system all superfluous and worn-out matter. For billiousness, costiveness, sick or nervous headache, &c., they are unequaled, as they cause neither nausea or griping pains; after which purify and make new blood by using HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best and cheapest cooking apparatus in use Price reduced to $55 for No. 1, the largest family size.

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